Whether you designate yourself NEGRO, AFRO-AMERICAN or COLORED, amounts to little in the averaging up, the question is, are you a MAN? Be a man, cultivate the high and fling away the base, and respect will fly to you.

The Freeman

And Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand

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TAYLOR TO WARING.

THE QUEST FOR A NAME FOR HAM'S DESCENDANTS BRINGS OUT

DISSERTATIONS INTERESTING AND LOGICAL—VIEW TAKEN FROM MANY STANDPOINTS.

Editor of The Freeman:

THERE is a gentleman living at Baltimore, Md., know as E. J. Waring, Esq., who has heard my thundering protest against the terms "Afro-American" and "Colored" as employed to designate persons generally known as Negroes. I have pursued and overtaken you, Mr. Waring, so come out like a true gladiator, as I invite you to a logical analysis of what I shall here propound: Sir, I am opposed to the misapplied, and hence misleading term, "Afro-American," and equally absurd and bastardly term "Colored," which means nothing or anything.

1st. The term "Afro-American" is misapplied according to the intent of persons employing it, from the fact that there are white people in Africa since 1500, A. D., and any of these white people coming to America, and marrying any American white person, the off-spring from such a union, according to your intent, would undoubtedly be an "Afro-American," because of African descent born in America; hence it is plain that there can be white "Afro-Americans," therefore, the term cannot be properly employed to designate persons of Hamitic black, or Niger, not "nigger" origin. I say Hamitic origin, because Ham or Kam, the third son of Noah, was the grandfather of Miseraim, who founded Kam, generally known as Egypt, in the Nile valley on the continent of Africa, and from this generic root originated the first Niger or black people known to history.

2d. The fact is conclusive that there can be no such thing as an "Afro-American," excepting the offspring resulting from a union between the original Indian, the first real American known to history, and the original peoplers of Africa, or persons thus lineally descendant.

Lack of travel and general ignorance of Paleology, Pathology, Geneology and Ethnology alone can excuse a man's bombastic egotism as displayed by E. J. Waring, who further displays the grossest ignorance as to the science of Etymology and Philosophy, and an ignorance of the rules of logic, by unnecessarily confusing the question as to the derivation of words and their usages, with the derivation of race cognomens.

Mr. Waring you admit, or at least claim to have "invented" or "coined" the term, and even if you had deserved it, with what justice could you apply it to designate the people intended?

Even as Dr. Cook drove you from one claim, I drive you from another; J. A. Arneux, ex-editor of the New York Enterprise, now studying for the stage at Paris, France, is the authority for the coiner or originator of the term.

It is certainly evident that Mr. Waring, like too many others, has hurridly spoken before he was fully prepared or competent to speak upon so weighty a subject. 'Tis too big for you my boy, too big!

And now the meaningless term "Colored" cannot properly designate the race in question as distinct from the other races, from the fact that the Indian, Japanese, Siamese, Hindoos Tartars, Indiamen, etc., are all people of color, yet they each have a racial or national name; even so my race must recognize (not adopt) a name to be known by in the future history of the world, a name that there will be no question as to who it designates. Therefore, I say down with the hyphenated term "Afro American," and the bastardly term "Colored;" both are misapplied, and hence misleading. I am a Negro, plain and simple, with a big "N," and this is the proper name designating persons of Hamitic, Niger or black origin, wherever born or dwelling.

The nonsensical affixing and prefixing, if generally allowed, would have to be carried on ad infinitum, as persons born in France of African descent would be French, or Franco-Africans; English, Anglo or English Africans, or Afro-Englishman, such as Henry M. Stanley's grandchildren through offspring by his present English wife may be. See the absurdity?

It is said that Cicero, when a child, possessed a peculiar crooked nose, in consequence of which his father called him "Split-bean," which means Cicero, and as the child grew to youth, the name clung to him. Finally, his father informed him of the origin of the name, and desired to change it for another, but the lad, after reflecting a while said: "No, father, the name shall not be changed, but I shall write it in history and make the world respect it."

So let the Negro live as to make his name significant of a proud, a happy and a progressive race of people.

An Indian is an Indian; a Chinaman is a Chinaman, and a Negro is a Negro, though there are different species, even as of other races, classified thus: white, black and yellow.

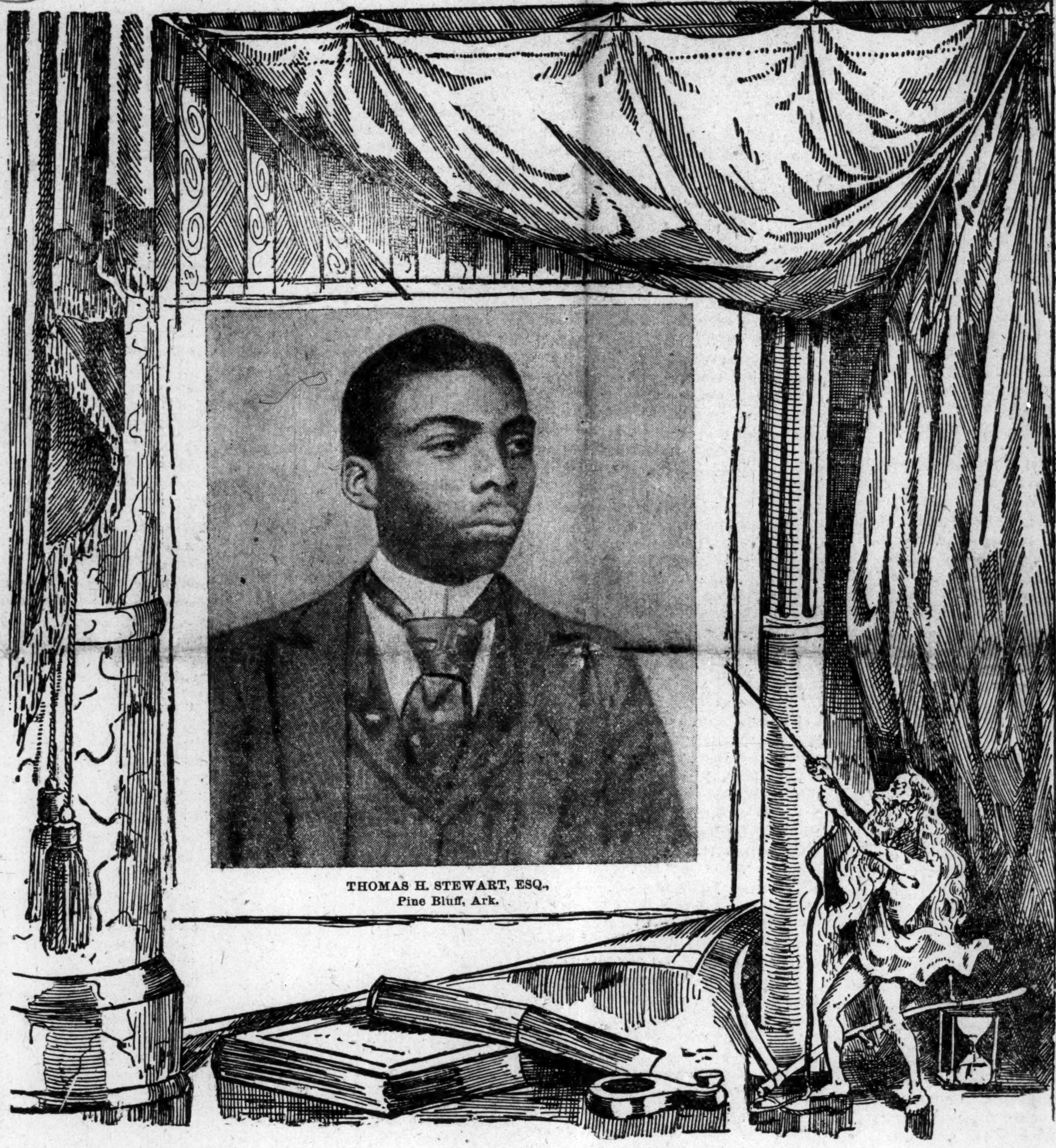
Pathologically speaking, these are the positive complexions. The cross resultants are: the Mulatto, from a black and white; the Quadroon, from a white and Mulatto; then the Octoroon, Sextaroon, Quinteroon, Septaroon, etc.

There are white Quadroons, etc., as well as black, according to which side preponderates; hence, we sometimes see very dark persons with hair as straight and silky as an Arabian steed's mane

Then there is the Zambo, or Sambo, a cross between the black and the Indian; then the Mustezo, a cross between the white and an Indian person.

Now, in the light of this, where does the new fangled meaningless term "Afro-American" come in?

Get out with your foolishness. So says Cæsar A. A. Taylor, the Negro at Edward Waters College, Jacksonville, Florida.



THOMAS H. STEWART, ESQ.,
Pine Bluff, Ark.

Thomas Henry Stewart.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Special.

Thomas Henry Stewart was born April 6, 1874, near Arkadelphia, Ark. His parents are Rev. J. C and Rosena Stewart, he being the eldest of a family of ten children. At the age of 7 years he entered the public school at Arkadelphia and made rapid progress. In 1884, his parents removed to Pine Bluff, Ark., where he entered the public school. In 1885 as a result of a rigid examination he entered the highest class in the school. In 1887 he entered Student's Home Academy, a private school conducted by A. M. Crump, M. A. After attending here one session he left school and sought work and finally became janitor of the post office, putting in his spare time serving an apprenticeship in the Echo printing office, under the management of Editor J. C. Duke. In 1890 he again entered the public school, where he remained until April, 1892, when he accepted the position of general utility clerk in the post office, which position he still holds. Mr Stuart also lays claim to a measure of poetic genius not found every day.

Butler Memorial Exercises.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

On Monday morning, January 16th, a representative gathering of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the Gay Street Christian church in a memorial meeting in honor of the late Gen. Benj F. Butler. Dr. H. S. Howell, pastor, presided. The Star Spangled Banner was sung by a select chorus. The committee on resolutions, through Dr. C. S. Smith, made its report, which was adopted by a rising vote. The first speaker was Rev. Preston Taylor, G. A. R., who confined his remarks to reminiscences of the war. He served in Gen. Butler's corps, and made an interesting talk. Dr. John N Abby, pastor of St. Paul A. M. E. church, reviewed the dead hero's life. Next Capt. G. T. Robinson was introduced, who confined himself to criticisms of General Butler. The speaker swayed the audience between laughter and tears in his peculiar style, and paid the fallen statesman and jurist fitting tribute. Dr. C. S. Smith followed in eulogistic memory of the interest Butler had manifested in the race. At the close of the exercises Hon. J. C. Napier offered a motion that the chair appoint a committee of twenty five to memorialize the legislature in the interest of having the Separate Car law repealed. A motion also prevailed to furnish The Freeman a copy of the resolutions. There was a sprinkling of whites in the meeting who enjoyed all the addresses. Our new Governor, Peter Turney, was inaugurated last Monday in his sick room, at Winchester. A legislative committee, the supreme judges and a few other dignitaries went from this city. Immediately after taking the oath as governor, Ex-Judge Turney appointed his own successor on the supreme bench, commissioned his Adjutant General, Judge J. S. Fite, and sent him to the capital to run the office. Governor Turney is an invalid and very aged. During the recent campaign Turney said: "If the Force bill passes I will shoulder my musket and say, 'boys, fall in.'" J. Haywood Lee, of Chicago, and Miss Mary Kemp, of this city, were married on January 18th, at St John's A. M. E. church. The bridal party left at 8 o'clock for Chicago, via St. Louis, their future home. On January 20th, H. J. McWhirter and Miss Martha Sutles wedded. George Hooper, a high official in St. John A. M. E. church, has been confined to his bed for several months. The commencement of the Medical department of Central Tennessee college comes off February 7th. Ex-President R. B. Hayes was to have been present and address the class.

Fisk University.

Nashville, Ten., Special.

Prof. Charles W. Dunn, of the Theological Seminary, delivered a lecture at Fisk University Jan 20th., Subject, "Bunyan and the "Pilgrim's Progress." He illustrated the life of John Bunyan, the cause of his reformation and how he became a leader of the Pilgrim's Progress, also how he became imprisoned and the liberty allowed him while in prison by Charles II, whose sympathy Bunyan enlisted. He was released by this noble king, after which, Bunyan wrote a book of the King. Many interesting points were brought out. It pleased every one to know the foundation of the Pilgrim's Progress. It is hoped that Prof. Dunn will lecture again. The Beta Kappa Betta society held its term of election on the 13th inst., when the following officers were elected: President, W. S. Ellington, of Braden, Tenn.; Vice-President, T. B. Burns, of Boonville, Mo.; Censor, W. N. DeBerry, of Nashville, Tenn.; Recording Secretary, Logwood U. Goin, of Birmingham, Ala.; Cabinet, David Barnett, of Louisville, Ky., and Dudley J. Smith, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Chaplain, Simpson Garner, of Franklinton, N. C; Marshal, McClellan Turner, of Athen, Ala.; Rep. Herald Board, L. G. Gregory, of South Charleston, S. C. The public musical rehearsal was held in Livingstone Chapel on the 20th by students of the first, second third and fourth grades. "Album Leaf," Jadassohn, by Miss Mabel L. Grant, "Bagatelle Op. 33," Beethoven, by Miss Mary Stickel; Song, "Abide With Me," Rimbault, by Miss E. J. Blackamore; "Sonata Op. 49," Beethoven, by Miss Anna Bennett; "Autum Flowers" Spindler, by Miss Emma Stockdale; Vocal Duett, "Hunters' Song." Kicken, by Misses Mary L. Gaines and Bettie E. Postell; "Rustic Dance," Phillip, by Miss Smith; Duett, "Happy Thoughts" by Misses Myrtle and Willie Harris; Song. "The Old Guard," by Mr. David Barnett; "Flying Bird" by Miss Georgia Bradford; Song, "Come Unto Me," Rimbault, by Mr. C. J. Calloway; Vocal Duett, "Flying Away Birdling," Abt. by Misses Benson and Crump; Piano Double Quartette. "March Militane" by Misses Elnora M. Winter, Nannie C. Williams, Woodard and Alexander.

Carthage, Mo.

The play at the Grand Opera House on the 17th, by the Dramatic club, for the M. E. Church, was a success. The players were Messrs. R. A. Byrd, John Irving, M. Morgan, A. A. Crawford, Wm. Crump; Mrs. M. Moran, Misses Maggie Brown and O. R. Scott. The Amateur club, led by Mr. John Scott, made a successful trip to Lamar on the 17th inst. They will play at the Grand Opera House soon and then will go to Neosho, Mo. Mr. John Scott is a worker and if his brethren will follow him the church will soon be out of debt. John Tidwell, of St. Louis, is here. John Gibson, the barber, is one of The Freeman's best friends. Mr. H. Hansford will take an active part in the Union League Society. One of the societies famous banquets will soon take place. Rev. D. P. Topp, of Lawrence, Kans., will assist the Rev. Merchant in a series of meetings. There are some parents in Carthage, who keep their children in school while others do not.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

A MURDERER EXPIATES HIS CRIME AT THE END OF A ROPE.

HE CONFESSES AND BEGS FORGIVENESS OF HIS VICTIM'S WIFE, WHICH IS REFUSED—THE SCENE.

Helena, Ark., Special.

AT 12:59 Thursday, Jan. 19th, Nathan Ramey, alias Carter, was hanged in the jail yard. The sheriff, his deputies, the twenty-five witnesses prescribed by law, the ministers, physicians, several newspaper correspondents and The Freeman representative were the only spectators to the hanging. The condemned man seemed perfectly resigned to his fate, and was calm and cool He made a confession in the morning prior to the execution. He did not go into details, but merely said he was guilty and that the sentence was just and he was ready for his fate. Rev. C. H. Lockwood, Rev. P. F. O'Reilly, Revs. E. C. Morris, J. W. Whitesides and S. D. Gibson, talked with him during the morning and gave him what consolation they could. About 12:45 the death warrant was read and the condemned man was led to the gallows. He mounted the gallows with a firm step and steadied nerves, and was placed upon the trap door. While having his arms and feet pinioned, Rev. O'Reilly, who accompanied him on the scaffold, talked to him, bidding him to place all his thoughts on God and heaven, and to think no more of this world. Carter shook hands with all those standing on the gallows, and said good bye to these standing at the foot of the gallows and told them he was ready. At this juncture the widow of the murdered man, who was watching the proceedings from one of the jail windows directly opposite the gallows, asked Nathan if he murdered her husband? "Well," he said, "if I did not kill him I helped to do it. I shot at him six or seven times." He then asked the woman to forgive him, but she positively refused to do so, as she also refused to forgive Isom White, who was hung July 31, 1891. At precisely 12:59 Sheriff Pendergrass pulled the lever and the drop fell, Nathan's neck was broken by the fall. The victim did not move save a slight twitch of the muscles; it is possible he felt no pain at all. The doctors present pronounced him dead after he had hung eight minutes. The body was given to the undertakers for burial. It was surmised after the scene enacted in the court room when the sentence was being passed on Ramey, at which time he fainted, that he would have to be carried to the gallows. Although the snow was ten inches deep, the entire vicinity of the jail was lined with people, but the gallows was enclosed. As he passed through the jail yard Ramey looked upon the court house hill and smiled at the crowd who lined the fence and yard. The crime for which Ramey was executed took place about Jan. 17, 1891. Ramey Isom White and Henry Young called Prince Malloy to the door of his home, shot and beat him to death, and then went through his house, taking all articles of value they could secure Shortly after the commission of the crime White and Young were arrested. They had an examination trial and the evidence justified their being held to the grand jury. This body subsequently investigated the case and the two men were indicted for murder in the first degree They were tried at the May term of court in 1891. Young, in consideration of his youth, and his willingness to tell the whole story, was allowed to plead guilty to the lesser crime, and was sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years. Isom White was convicted and sentenced to be executed. He was hanged on July 31, 1891. The officers had learned of Nathan's connection with the crime, but he had flown and for a long time no trace of him could be obtained. It was finally learned that he had gone to St. Louis. Detectives were placed on his track and he was soon behind the bars. A requisition soon brought him back here. He was tried at the November term of the circuit court. Henry Young, who had been pardoned by the governor, was on hand to testify at the trial, and his evidence being coroborated by that of other witnesses, Ramey was convicted by the jury and sentenced to death. For a while since his conviction Ramey entertained strong hopes that the governor would commute his sentence. He afterward gave up hope, however, and began to prepare for death. On last Saturday he professed religion and was baptized in a dugout in the jail yard Sunday. Ramey and White have both paid the penalty for their crime, the assassination of Prince Malloy is avenged and the law has been fulfilled in every respect. All the parties to the crime were Negroes.

Galveston, Tex.

On Friday, January 13th, Oleander lodge No. 1921, G. U. O. of O. F., celebrated her 15th anniversary by a grand entertainment and public installation. Officers installed: C. P. Lawton, warden; I. Harris, R. S. to N. G.; H. James, L. S. to N. G.; J. W. Wesley, R. I. to V. G.; Wm. Wiess, L. S. to V. G.; W. H. Love, E. S.; P. E. Morris, P. S.; W. S. Robinson, W. T.; F. A. Luird, W. C.; H. Hill, N. G.; E. Brown, V. G.; J. Jackson, N. F.; M. H. Earles, P. N. F.; C. Ransom, advocate; R. Daniels, P. N. G.; James Gordon I. G.; Master of Ceremonies, James Williams, M. V. P.; Assistant, John Anderson, P. N. F.

General News

LINCOLN INSTITUTE.

PLEA FOR A MEMORIAL TO ITS FOUNDERS.

Draw the curtain of the past from the present back to Adam, and scrutinize with care the annals of time, reaching far into the morning of the world. What is revealed? What do we see interspersed through all those years, connecting each with unmistakable security? We observe among other things the greatest wonder of creation, the human mind and its development.

Since the dawn of man's existence, since he dared to leave the caves in the rock, his original habitation, and made his first step upon the ladder of civilization, he has wrought wonders,—marvelous creations have resulted from the efforts of his mind The more extended his lease on time, the more astounding his mind asserts itself. It girdles the earth in an electric flash, making it one vast neighborhood. With fearless feet it plunges through the trackless deep and soars with tireless wing amid the unvisited depths of space, to explore and search out the hidden mysteries of the starry regions, the solemn grandeur of creation.

The gorgeous piles that have been reared, ancient or modern, whether in Italy or Greece, ancient Babylon or more ancient Egypt, modern Europe or our own America, were inspirations of ambitious men to achieve worldly ends either for fame or actual profit. The pyramids of Egypt which have withstood the ravages of two score centuries are yet unscarred, and will remain for ages yet to be—the unimpeachable evidences of her past. The art and sculpture found imbedded in the bosom of Greece will stand for all time as the unsurpassed memorials of a once proud nation.

Lust for power, preferment and honor are the elements which give rise to the construction of vast architecture or otherwise remarkable achievements either of the past or the present. Egypt displays the power of her Pharoahs; Greece, the wisdom and zeal of her great men struggling for highest honors; Babylon, the ambition of her rulers to equal, if not excel, the architectural world. The same can be substantiated of the castles and towers which existed in the feudal period, most of which were instigated for popular advancement and, often too, by men desiring honor and preferment regardless of how they were obtained.

Few structures of moment have been built except in anticipation of full and entire compensation in some way. It is a rare exception if one is found which has been reared for the sole purpose of elevating the people. Sacrifices have not been made for the sake of needy fellow-beings alone. The high seas are dotted with ships of all nations, bearing the shipping and doing the traffic of the world. These are not benevolent contributions to a traveling public, but on the other hand, they are mainly designed for the enrichment of the nations whose flags they bear.

A marked contrast exists between the sentiments of the foregoing utterances, and the subject of this paper. Here we can note unexampled sacrifice in the founding of Lincoln Institute. Such an instance, with similar conditions, is exemplified in no other case in recent times; it is unsullied by any hope of financial compensation. This was an offering made for the exclusive purpose of lifting up a people. A beacon light, at the close of two and a half centuries, to a groping and struggling race. Love of race inspired the heroes of the 62nd and 65th Reg'ts of U. S. Colored Infantry to act and, in a soldiery way, they did so promptly. The result of their action is, in a general way, known to the world. They are the donors; we, the beneficiaries, the possessors.

The origin of Lincoln Institute calls forth the highest admiration. Conceived and born upon the threshhold of liberty, reared in the early morn of freedom, and set up in the very setting sun of chains and inhuman slavery, it should be regarded as the landmark of freedom and an emblem of liberty. A landmark, because it indicates a departure from servitude and misery in bondage on one hand, and the induction of thought, liberty and independence on the other. Just the thought of founding such an institution is, in itself, sublime, but when the thought is put into execution, and it becomes a reality, the sublime thought is surpassed by the grandeur of the beautiful act.

This was a very extraordinary event, as the conditions surrounding those benefactors were those of uncertainty, want and suffering; their course was shrouded in hazardous chance and mystery. They had no compass of the future, yet yielded no time to make a general survey, until they had contributed and bequeathed a splendid legacy to their children and their country, in whose cause they had fearlessly and lavishly poured forth their best blood. Those veterans proved by this act that the Afro Americans are not only ready to defend this their adopted country in a just cause, but are equally anxious to contribute their share toward preserving it in peace and harmony, and that too, upon the highest plane known to civilization. This is magnificently portrayed by the 62nd and 65th Reg'ts, as they pause amid the turmoil of battle to give birth to a temple designed for race elevation.

The Institute stands to-day as the monument of their hands and the delight of their hearts, an endowment abounding in wealth, it is a blessing to our people, and should be cherished by us as one of the most excellent gifts ever made. This college should be patronized fully, by every family of the race in the State. It should be the ambition and pride of our young men and women to receive and complete their intellectual training there, endowed as it was from the pecuniary savings of the battle-scarred veterans of our own race. The survivors of that noble band can view now the grand results of their chivalrous deed, as the nourishing materials of thought, science and art feed the thirsty and needy brain of their own sons and daughters and those of their fellowmen.

The possibility of our sons receiving the basis of a trade upon well defined and carefully devised plans, was a thought foreign to the most sanguine mind of the progenitors of that edifice. But such is a fact to-day as the basis for the principal trades, the blacksmith, the carpenter, the cabinet workman, and the machinist, all form a part of the scholastic training given. This school of professions, arts, sciences and classics had its origin in a nucleus of $5,000, given by the heroic men of two regiments. It is the apprentice shop in which our boys and girls may become educated to make noble, faithful, industrious and honored men and women. Who would be so rash as to declare that her zenith has been reached, while she is but in the morn of existence, and the rays of her day-star shine resplendent with increasing brightness. Such a record as is hers reflects honor upon her founders, credit upon her leaders, and a blessing upon the race. It is a star of Bethlehem, and the Jerusalem toward which every Negro should turn his eye in this, the noontide of educational progression.

Five hundred students should today be the enrollment of this school, and then we could boast of only a reasonable percentage in comparison with the enrollment of the whites in the different schools of this State. We have less than 1 per cent. of the enrollment in the advanced schools of the State excluding all High Schools, and less than 11 per cent. of those attending State normals and the University. Is that the way such a gracious gift should be treated by us? Let us bestir ourselves of our lethargy, rally to her standard, and cease not until Lincoln Institute becomes one of the first seats of learning west of the "Father of Waters."

We recognize in this school a memorial fountain, projected for our benefit, our continual and never-ending advancement,—an inexhaustible mine. Let us pause and ask ourselves whether or not such a deed does not incur a debt of some kind, even more than a debt of gratitude, if there is not yet a more sacred obligation to be met. Is there not yet remaining an undischarged debt, payable to the race-loving sons and fathers of the 62nd and 65th Regiments? I can but believe that the responsive chord in the hearts of all persons will answer in the affirmative, that a recognition on our part of the founders of Lincoln Institute in some fitting and emblematic way, which is so well merited, is now due, and should be promptly settled.

Their story is fully known. They forgot us not even upon the sanguine field of battle, shall we forget them now in the present days of peace? They contributed the first stone for an educational monument to their race, shall the race do less than erect a stone to their memory? They paused to commemorate their departure from bondage by building an altar and offering thereon one of the most magnificent sacrifices made in modern times. Shall we, the beneficiaries of those veterans, not raise a perpetual monument to them? They did not wait for sunshine and a cloudless sky, but acted in a time of confusion and order came forth. Behind them were slavery, chains, blood and death; before them, an uncertain and dim future. Shall we in the lap of prosperity follow their example, or shall we delay until the "dawn of a brighter morrow." These questions are to be answered by the children of their fellowmen, and the legatees of those hoary headed sires now living, and of their patriotic and honored comrades who are dead.

Almost a whole generation has passed away since that deed was done, hence it is all the more important that we should make a material note of this laudable act and great event of our own race, so that the history of our heroes, their noble acts and deeds, may be taught and kept fresh in the minds of our children while governments and time last. Thousands of monuments commemorate the prowess and deeds of valor of the Anglo-Saxon arms. How many the Afro-Americans? Few, very few. Why is this? Why this utter destitution of recognition? Is it poverty? Why no, no. Though poor as we are, we are wealthy compared with many people who raise memorials of costly nature to their patriotic dead and living.

The heroes of this sketch participated in some of the most sanguine conflicts of the war, proving themselves courageous, worthy and confidential. Should any counsel delay of action under such circumstances? There are none, I hope, not one, who believes that the remembrance in a material form, of the splendid gift and service of the 62nd and 65th Reg'ts, fathers and veterans of our race, and heroes in a cause of liberty, is at this time premature or unnecessary.

Let every Afro-American awake, for this debt should and ought to be paid, not in promise. Let every organization among them echo the sentiments that these obligations are due, and must be discharged. Let every one in the State be aroused by these requirements to such a keen sense of duty that not one will be satisfied till he has contributed something to this grand cause, as an offering, and the heavens smile upon a memorial emblem representing the courage, heroism, love and sacrifice of the founders of Lincoln Institute.

D. W. ANTHONY,
Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Race Enterprises.

Osceola, Ark., Special.

Osceola has a nice two story frame school house, with Prof. Powell as principal and Miss L. A. Harris assistant. Rev. Black of the A. M. E. Church is sick Mrs. Isreal Morgan is sick with diptheria. Mrs Rhoda Beck is also sick. Rev. James Owens of the Missionary Baptist Church has gone to Jonesboro, Ark. on a pastoral trip. Prof. Lordham of Pecan I T. spent a few days with us last week. Miss Julia Pierce of Logan Miss. and Miss Tilla E. Howell, of Hollywood Miss. is stoping with Mrs. Thomas Gilispey. S. A. Brownlee and wife have returned from a pleasure trip. Rev. E. Johnson is doing a profitable business with his dry goods and groceries. He has moved his store just two doors south of his old stand. Be sure to subscribe for the Freeman for one year. Give me subscribers. N. M. Johnson is still in the restaurant and boarding business at the old stand. Fresh oysters can be had at all hours and in every style. G. W. Haynes is still in the restaurant and confectionary business at the blue front. Messrs Gillispie and Sommers have bought the wood and blacksmith shop of McHenry. Mr. Gillispie is a colored man and Mr. Sommers is white. The entertainment given by Mrs. Ben Bradford was a success. Dr. D. C. Caldwell, physician's and surgeon's office is three doors south of Wm. Jones restaurant. Dr. Caldwell has also proved and is proving himself a rival to Keeley for curing the whisky and morphine habits If any one doubts this let him write to Mr. Chas. Garmen of the city drug store who was a slave to whisky or Mr. Grooms the city janitor and many others.

Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Mrs. Harry Johnson has returned from Mont Tose from a visit to her mother. William Dennis is suffering with a felon. Miss Clara Norman is home from a weeks stay in Pottsville. Miss Dora Brewer and Alexander Turner were married last week. Miss Futie Williams of Princeton N. J. is here to go to school. She is stopping with Mrs Cora Scott. Miss Baton is taking Music lessons at the Convent. Miss Agnes Tucker has returned to her school in Deleware. Mrs Mary Arnett is home again from Philadelphia where she has been visiting her sister a prosperous dressmaker of that place. Mrs Henry Niffi is sick. Mrs. Dennis' mother from Nickleson Pa. is visiting her. She will remain until March Williams Household of Ruth elected officers and two new members were taken in Misses Merlins and Alice Patterson. Mrs. Lizzie Miller is ill. It has dot been so cold here for twenty years There is ice on the river ten inches thick. Last Friday a skaters carnival took place.

SIMPLE FACTS.

DEMOCRACY FOR NEGROES AS A NEW JERSIAN VIEWS IT.

A political whirl-wind has just passed over the land and I feel the effects of the work it did. I almost lost my breath so unexpected was the decision of the majority. I readily admit, we often see things we are looking for, but I saw something on the eight of November that I was not looking for neither did I expect it. While I readily admit that this country has a bright and dark side but like many others I did not anticipate seeing the dark side. And for the bright side to sink from view for four years, in my minds eye, I see the American people going back to do over again what has been done. The party of progress will lay down the reins of the Government and they will at once be succeeded by a gang of plunderers with a few exceptions. What composes the Democratic party? The solid South. What they cannot rule by fair means they will by foul. To be charged with a crime in the South is enough if the offender is a Negro. They have the courts fixed to suit themselves, and take the law in their own hands. Here, a sample of one of their legal punishments in the South. A man is accused of rape, tied to the stake with 2 000 people to witnes his devourment by the flames, Henry M. Stanley cannot tell us of a more savage crime witnessed during his travels in Africa. People that will commit or allow to be committed such crimes as the above and make no attempts to bring the vile murderers to justice are barbarians and should have missionaries sent to them with Bibles. The black man they say can't and shall not have a say in the South. I say, if the Negro is any worse than the white men that are having a say, for Gods sake keep him down. They claim that the Negro is to ignorant to have a say. I have not been able to decide between the two's qualities--a barbarous people and an ignorant people. I read in the Philadelphia Times of Dec. 6th. that one Dr. Hoyt should say that he thought that it was an outrage that sufferage was extended to the Negro. I feel sorry for such men as Dr. Hoyt who are so unhappy because the Negro wants to be a man, he has not enough to do. Go South and teach the white man not to commit crimes that would make a heathen in Africa blush. I think it a great outrage that the Democratic party of the South should stay in power by intimidating and murdering innocent Negroes. The Dr. shuts his eye to that. The way that the Southern Democrat paves his way to Washington (3 out of 5 times) is by the shot-gun and all modes of crimes on the Negro. In reading the newspapers of late, I learn that there are many Negro Democrats I would like to know where the Negro stands in the Democratic party and what he is standing on. I have met colored men who told me that the time had come for the Negro to break away from the Republican party. I freely admit that every man has a right to do as best suits him to do but at the same time I think it behooves us to have a reason for our act. Some colored men say there won't be any good accomplished until the Negro vote splits. Let me see, how would you feel in a room with a hungry lion and a ten year old child had to keep him off. There is a race in Washington now to pass the first Bill law to down the Negro. The Democratic party is seeking to destroy the Negro as a voter in this country.

The Southern Democrat is the lion that I spoke of; the Northern Democrat is the ten year old child, that is to keep him off the Negro. The Democratic party is a white man's party. My definition of a Democrat's Negro is that of a traitor to his children, playing around his knees, for the men that now represent the bulk of the Democratic party are the same people that held the black man as a slave. In the Lost Relative column of The Freeman you see some Democratic work of the past. Let me tell you Democratic friends of color, the Democraite party of to-day is no better than it was in 1865. It is to-day seeking power to drive the Negro back over the ground he has gained since 1865. They are enacting laws in all the Southern States against the Negro. The Democratic Negro is standing on a volcano that must soon or later bring forth lava and ashes. Democrats of color, you know these things to be facts; the chains in the Democratic party may be hidden The South is kept solid by choking the Negro vote with shotguns and lynching black men. The Negro has no redress in the solid South, so you will help this injustice by your vote. You get a few dollars and a position that no white man wants. The foundation stone of Democrrcy is in the South. The South is doing all it can to stop the Negro's progress, they are asserting their intentions boldly. Then, how can any fair-minded colored man say that he is a Democrat? If he is justified in his action then Benedict Arnold's bones should be exhumed, wrapped in the stars and stripes, brought to America, and buried as a patriot and soldier of this free land. If he was a traitor, then the black man who votes the emocratic ticket is worse.

A. F. D.

A SEARCHER
LOCATERS PLACE. USA.
Lost Relatives:

The price of publishing letters of Lost Relatives is $1 per month in advance. THE FREEMAN goes to all parts of the world and has been he means of bringing hundreds f Lost Relatives and friends together.

Any one furnishing information where a comrade of Co. "E" 26th Regiment of U. S. Col. Vol. Infantry, and who knew William Fox of Kentucky can be found will receive reward by addressing Mrs Henrietta Wilson, 1215 East Forest avenue, Maysville, Ky.

I should be pleased to know the whereabouts of Mrs Anna M. Pope She was formerly in Augusta. Ga. Her name before she was married was Miss Anna M. Williams. She married James Pope, of Agusta. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be thankfully received by Edward A. Robinson, Co., C., 24th, Infantry, with United States boundary commission, via Bisbee, Ariz Ter.

Alexander Ferguson, who was sold from Richmond, Va, to Columbus Ga., just before the war. Any information respecting the above will pe gladly received by his brother, Charles Washington Norman Fairleigh, Gleeter Road, Bristol, United Kingdom.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of my father, Thomas Lucas, of Wilmington, N. C., lived in New York City in the neighborhood of McDugal and Sullivan streets, about 1885. An information will be gladly received by David L. Brown, 1 Tottenham street, Tottenham Court Road, London, W, England.

I would like to find my two sons, John and Dorse Price They were raised in North Carolina, Rockingham county. Their father's name was Sias Price, when last heard from Dorse was in Massachusetts, He left after he was free. Any information of either will be thankfully received by Willie Price, 59 South Sycamore street, Springfield. O

Mr. George Smith, of Hillsboro, O., would like to find his relatives. Their names were Isiah Smith, Michael Smith, Theodore Smith and Elvira Smith, She belonged to Jas. Smith at Delhi; her mother was named Phœbe; she married Sam Dorsa. Candis Gipson was Isaiah and Nichall's mother, also Theodore. We were neighbors of Dr. Chas. Mitchell near Brushy Bayou.

Mrs. Sarah Hooper of Hamburg street, Baltimore, Md., would like to hear from her mother and sisters. Her mother's name was Mrs. Hester Kennard; she had three daughters and one son. Her son's name is John Brown, and his sisters names are Mary and Charlotte Brown. Mrs. Hester Kennard lived in Chattanooga, Tenn. She has not heard from her r some time. Please address Mrs Sarah Hooker, at 159 Hamburg street, Baltimore, Md.

I would like to know the whereabouts of Crocket Burleson; he left home in 1879 and when we heard of him he was in northern Texas and had got to be a railroad fireman; he left home when he was only 17 years old; he has been gone thirteen years. Information will be gladl received by Giles Burleson, his father and his mother, Missouri Burleson. His three oldest sisters' names are Georgia, Ada and Ida.

Address Jiles Burleson, care of I. P.
Schneider, No. 400 W Second Street,
Austin, Tex.

Information is wanted of my two brothers and three sisters, Bettie Martin, Kate Martin' Phoebie Martin, Bob Martin, and Peter Martin. I left them near Oxford, Ga., in 1829. I last heard of them in Camden county, Ga. They were sold to a man by the name of Vennard. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received by me. Maria Moore, formerly Maria Vennard Marianna, Ark.

Information is wanted of Sam Larkins who left Hartford, Kentucky 15 years ago. His wife's name was Catherine and he had three children, two boys whose name were Willie and Lander, also one girl whose name is Louthedis. There are only two children living now, Landes and Louthedis. Willie is dead, died July 9, 1892 and mother is dead; she died September 27 1892 Any information as to the whereabouts of the person named will be thankfully received by Louthedis Larkins, Hartford, Kentucky.

I wish to know the whereabouts of my brothers and sisters, I was sold from them in Virginia. My father's name was David Allen. My mother's name was Easter, and belonged to a man by the name of Blair; my oldest brother was named Joseph A. Blair. Sister Caroline died when I was in Missouri. There were also sister Mary, brother William and brother Charley Blair. I was sold when I was 8 years old; I was sold to a man named Winslow. My brother Sampson was sold to the same man I was. He died in Missouri. My name was Minnie Blair; my name now is Minnie Williams. I am anxious to find my lost sisters and brothers once more in this life. Address Minnie Williams, Sprinkle, Travis county, Texas.

Mrs. Patsey Smith would like to find the whereabouts of her four children, Frank, Henry, Jane and Ben. All belonged to a man by the name of Brown. They were taken away from him by a man named Crockett and brought to South Carrollton, Ky., on Green River. Ben was left in Holly Springs, Miss; he has not been heard from. Frank, Henry and Jane were carried from South Carrollton, Ky., by a Negro trader by the name of Corbin. They have not been heard of since. My maiden name was Patsey Crockett. Any informotion concerning the above four persons will be thankfully received by their mother, Patsey Smith, Central City, Mo.

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TANSY ● PILLS
Perfectly Safe and Sure when all others Fail. If your Druggist don't keep them accept no Substitute but send 4c. for particulars for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

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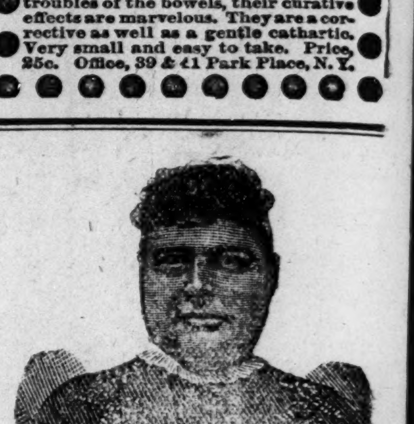

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MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of life, Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also, of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, unites the separated and causes speedy marriages. $1,000 challenge to any medium who can exceed her in her startling revelations of the past, present and future events of one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted upon all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants, Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

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By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will send you in return a Tailsman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

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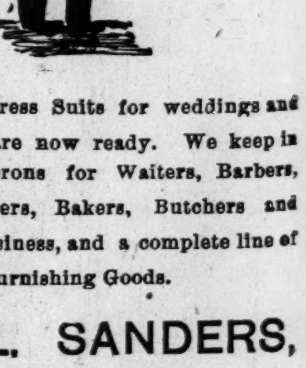

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Manhood restored. Small, weak organs enlarged. Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, and all effects of Self-Abuse or Excesses cured. Never returns. I will gladly send (sealed) FREE to all sufferers a receipt that cured me of these troubles. Address,
L. A. BRADLEY, Battle Creek, Mich.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Instructive and Interesting Items of News

Gleaned from Philosophers' Pens and Press Comments Pertaining to Women.

A race, no less than a nation, is prosperous in proportion to the intelligence of its women.

"There are gems of wondrous brightness
Oft-times lying at our feet,
And we pass them, walking thoughtless
Down the busy crowded street;
If we knew, our pace would slacken—
We would step more oft with care,
Lest our careless feet be treading
To the earth some jewel rare.

If we knew what hearts are aching
For the comfort we might bring;
If we knew what souls are yearning
For the sunshine we might fling;
If we knew what feet are weary
Walking pathways roughly laid;
We would quickly hasten forward,
Stretching forth our hands to aid.

If we knew what friends around us
Feel a want they never tell—
That some word that we have spoken
Pained or wounded where it fell;
We would speak in accents tender,
To each friend we chance to meet—
We would give to each one freely
Smiles of sympathy so sweet."

Miss Hallie Q. Brown is in Denver, Colorada.

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Rev. Mrs. C. S. Reilly is a popular preacher in the South Carolina Conference.

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Mme. Sissleretta Jones is now traveling with the Colored World's Fair Opera and Concert-company.

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Mrs. G. Whetsel, of St. John, New Brunswick, controls the ice trade of that city, employing between fifty and sixty men and ten horses.

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Mrs. Jennie Harris, the wife of Dr. H. L. Harris, of Richmond, Va., has been adjudged insane and has been placed in the Petersburg asylum for asylum for treatment.

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If you suffer from insomnia a bowl of warm, fresh milk taken just before retiring will produce the sleepy warmthe eident in kittens when they have lapped the same seductive nourishment.

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Stand a small bowl containing cold water and one or more teaspoonfuls of Condy,s fluid on the bottom; change this every few hours, and the most obdurate smell will cease in the course of a couple of days at most.

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Mrs. S. Laing Williams, of Chicago, is the first western lady to appear in the Bethel literary course of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Williams' paper on the "Oportunities of Women" was meritorious and well received.

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The contest between Mrs. Haydee Campbell and Miss Estella Hickman, both of Dumas school, St Louis, for the Republic's trip to the World's fair, ended with Mrs. Campbell winner, by a vote of 960, while Miss Hickman got second place. The Republic will send both ladies to the fair.

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Many of us do not know how to prevent disease, and we do not care to learn. We fight off pain and sickness by the drug habit. Breathe clear air from night to morning, and you will be rewarded with a lightness of spirit that the largest drug store is powerless to bestow. Eat clean food—food that is not greasy nor spicy nor hard of digestion—and you will be nourished and made strong by the only genuine blood purifier in the market. Bathe in clean water every day, and note the elevating and tranquilizing effect it has on the mind.

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Melancholia is undoubtedly a disease, but it is one of those diseases which is largely, if it is not wholly, under control of the will, contradictory though the statement may seem. There are many diseases recognized by physicians as brought about purely by patients allowing themselves to drift into morbid conditions of mind. Even dreaded scourges, tyhus fever and cholera, are known to be induced by morbid fear. Constantly brooding over some fancied wrong or imaginary slight, showing an exaggerated state of selfishness which is too often considered supersensitiveness, will readily induce that condition of mind which we know as melancholy."

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The best prescription for depression of spirits, generally, is work—work which is all-absorbing. The poor who drudge for a living seldom develop chronic diseases of the nerve and the mind, despite the greater hardships to which they are subjected. How often it happens that the woman of wealth, who believes herself to be an invalid, and is suddenly thrust into poverty, is able to meet the emergency and forgets all the morbid tendencies in the necessity which calls forth her supreme strength! A certain way of paralyzing our faculties is to allow them to waste with disuse. Employment keeps away the rust. It keeps the mind and heart alive to the interests of the day. It has been said that the reason why so many old men break down and become childish is because they abandon business, and thus loose much of their everyday interest in the world around them.

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An exchange in an article discussing the servant question pays the following glowing tribute to colored servants:

"The colored help has usually no sense of obligation. She does not in the least object to walking off the premises, leaving the dinner on the fire and her mistress, without warning. Many housekeepers know that just so soon as the Christmas holdidays are at an end, and the presents have been all awarded, her servants will vacate. The colored washerwoman, if she gets mad, will send back the wash, wet from the soaking tub. The colored cook puts mackerel to soak for breakfast, goes home for the night, and that is the last of her. While teaching their flocks religion it is a great pity the colored clergymen do not try to instill into some of them a sense of their temporal obligations, that their word should be worth something when given to an employer, and that it is not honorable to wantonly break a contract,"

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Nancy Garrison, a colored woman, living at Holly Springs, Miss., has the longest hair, probably, of any woman in the world, white or black, which she wears in three plaits. The side plaits just touch the floor, while the plait behind drags two feet nine inches on the floor, and measures eight feet long. It is a silver sable in color. She tells the following story about herself: In the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, she had an attack. Shortly afterward she saw in a dream a brown woman with three hair plaits. This dream was repeated two other times, and, while very much annoyed, she could not understand it. About a year had elapsed, when one day while sitting by her bed a voice said: "You are the woman who is to wear that hair." From that time her hair began to grow rapidly, and in the course of time turned white. Three years ago the voice again spoke to her and said: "You shall see your hair again as black as ever." Since then it has begun to turn black again. The supernatural part of the story can be taken for what it is worth but the eight feet of hair is there, and can be seen by any one who chooses to call on her.

Young Man Go West.

Spokane, Washington, Special.

The prospects for a prosperous year are encouraging. An early spring is expected. Prospectors and miners are already making active preparations to migrate to the mountains in search of undiscovered precious metals. With the advent of spring many enterprises undeveloped and others that are idle in consequent of cold weather, will take on activity. This applies to railroad building, mining, construction of buildings and farming. This means additional employment to numerous Afro-Americans who have been idle during the fall months. Many new avocations, which heretofore have not been entered by them and which promises lucrative employment to many, will be open. The new mining camps of British Columbia offer unexcelled opportunities to employment. The agricultural sections of the fertile Big Bend and Colville countries, where there are millions of acres of unsettled and undeveloped lands, offer golden inducements to home seekers who can procure this land for $2 50 per acre. Ranching in the Western States pays better than any other employment. Also the coal mines in the western part of the State offer steady employment to as many men as they can procure; excellent wages are given. But the companies experience difficulty in keeping men as the work is very hard and the majority of Afro-Americans who have come west to "grow up with the country," are looking for "something easy." The extensive pineries of this State offer employment that is lucrative and healthy. Mechanics, of which we have only a few, are in demand and any number could make themselves "whole" in a few short months here. The Washington Co-operative and Improvement Society has been organized here for the purpose of encouraging and assisting health immigration to the Pacific Northwest. The young gentlemen connected with the enterprise stand high in reputation and esteem in this community and no doubt will accomplish much good in their undertaking. Any one desiring to leave the "basky dells of the south land," would do well to communicate with the Society's corresponding secretary, Chas. E. Hall, 103 South Howard street, Spokane, Washington. The only enjoyable feature of the season, was the dance given by the Excelsior Pleasure Club on the 27th ult. There was twelve couples present. A masquerade ball is contemplated at an early date. Messrs. Burch and Carle, proprietors of the Detroit saloon, report excellent business and are receiving generous patronage from the Afro-Americans. These gentlemen furnish a pleasing example of what can be accomplished. Formerly the sporting element among our citizens spent their time and money among the white saloons. But through the "rustling" or Messrs. Burch and Carle have a safe retreat of their own. Mr. C. M. White and H. C. Bass are to be congratulated also, upon their good business tact and energy. Both are doing finely in the restaurant business. The Robert E. Elliot Association of Odd Fellows have been organized and a charter will be applied for shortly. Pres. James reported that the condition of the association is prosperous. Mrs. J. H. Ryan has returned home from a prolonged visit to Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Fred Wilson has returned from Deer Lake, after visiting the Wilson Ranch. Mr E. Jones has gone to Helena, Montana. Rev. Taylor, who has been seriously ill, has fully recovered and is out again. The leading Afro American Democrats, of this city and State. are on the qui-vive, expectantly awaiting the 4th of March, when the numerous political plums begin to drop, and they hope so be able to gather safely a few.

A Sad Story.

Allow me space in your universally read paper to say, that for the past eighteen months I have suffered the severest imprisonment that could be inflicted upon man in a county bastile. At first I was arrested on the false charge of forging a school order of which I was innocent, yet saw no chance for release, since the one who committed the traitorious act, had me arrested and swore in court to convict me. I was accordingly arrested and carried away from my wife and seven little children, who were left entirely upon the mercy of the world and who have suffered great privation. In order that I might not be unjustly sent to prison, I employed two able attorneys to investigate the case and defeat, if possible, that end. My attorneys, J. M. Ownby and C. N. Lannom, worked earnestly on the case, but have been unable thus far to remove my incarceration. In September, 1892, my trial was called before the court, and although there was nothing as evidence given in against me, the jury rendered the verdict of guilty and set my penalty at three years in the penitentiary, but the Judge (Swiggart) would not let the verdict stand, but set the verdict of that jury aside, and I had hope of being restored to my suffering family until Jan. 4th, 1893, when my attorney, C. N. Lannom, called at the jail and told me that I was re-indicted, and that he did not have any hopes for me; I don't know what the result will be until my case is called again before the court. After the case has been disposed of in the court, I will inform the readers of The Freeman in the next week's issue, if I am permitted to do so. When I was at liberty and in prosperity I was surrounded with ardent friends, whom I thought would stand by me in any trouble that might come. But in the hour of adversity, when I most needed their assistance, they forsake me, which fact, together with my unjust imprisonment and the bereaved condition of my family, is almost death to me. I will give The Freeman the whole story as soon as I get a hearing, which I fear will be a penalty for some guilty person who is running at large and laughing at my imprisonment. On the night before my trial in September my wife's house and all she had was burned and she was left entirely desolate and without a home.

E. P BUREN,
Union City, Tenn.

Witchita Kan.

Our Metropolitan police are anxious over the appointment of new police commissioners as the populists are trying to run the city. Mrs. G. W. Prince left for her future home in Chicago. The ladies of the A. M. E. Church have organized a Sewing Circle and realize $50. monthly with Mrs. S. J. Valentine, president; Miland Dent, vice president; Lydia Richie secretary; John Rolls treasure. They served a lunch at Mrs. Tom Adams last, as they serve a lunch every Wednesday at one of the members residence. Revs. B. F. Watson and N. C. Burns were called to the bedside of Rev, Merrit of Topeka Kansas. The young folks of this city have a nice literary society with H. W. Jones, pres. Mrs. Mary H. Schaffer of Coffeyville visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Daniel celebrated their silver wedding a few days ago and some very costly presents were received. Mrs. Nettie Allen and little daughter were up from St. Joe and paid her mother Mrs. D. Jones a visit and returned home. The Baptist have finished a $4,000 church.

SIXTY MILES

ON AN ICY PILOT—A NEGRO'S TERRIBLE TRIP IN ZERO WEATHER.

In the teeth of the Arctic gale, with the mercury at zero, William Hill, a colored fellow with the nerve of an ox, rode all the way from Elizabeth, N. J., to Broad Street Station on the pilot of an engine on the Pennsylvania road, Monday night. It was not a slow-moving of a whirlwind express. Hill is now thawing out in the Pennsylvania hospital, where the surgeons are doing their utmost to save his frost bitten nose, ears, hands and feet. How the man escaped freezing to death before he had ridden a quarter of the distance is a mystery.

Hill, who is as black as coal, with teeth as white as snow, lay on a cot last night with his ears and forehead swathed in bandages, and told the story of his wild ride. He said he jumped on the engine at Elizabeth while it was rapidly moving. "I was out of a job and busted," said he, "and wanted to get to Chester to get work at moulding. When de express come along I shouted to me pal dat I was gone to take a flyer on de cowcatcher. He said he was gone ter work de freight. I had'nt no time fer slow travel, so just as de locomotive come b'lin' along, I dived for de cowcatcher and caught de flagstaff and jerked meself on to de pilot. I jus' braced me feet in de bars of de cowcather an' wrapped me arm aroun' de flagstaff an' let er go."

"Was it cold? Well I didn't know which was me and which was de engine. I had me whole outfit on—two undercoats, three shirts, two undershirts, one pair of overalls, two pair of trousers, two pair of drawers and a west. Say I us ust to ridin' on cowcatchers an' trucks, an' I'se done a heap of free ridin', but I don't no moah 'spress train cowcatchers through a Jersey blizzard. No siree. Why de wind went clean through me, and blew me up agin the pilot so tight dat I could'nt er fell off if I'd wanted to."

"As we shot ercross de level stretch t'other side of Trenton, if me mouth hadn't been froze shut, de wind would er blowed all me teeth out, and one time I thought some of dem had gone through de back of me head. When we got to Trenton me face was as smooth as if I'd had a clean shave. De wind had froze me whiskers stiff and den cut em off as clean as a razor."

"I would er stopped over at Trenton for de freight, but I was so stiff I couldn't walk, so started right on de pilot, an' when I got here I felt as if I'd been sleepin' in an ice house for a week. Why I was dat cold when I went into a s'loon to thaw out a little, de bartender kicked like a steer an' thought de doah was open all der time."

After he arrived here Hill managed to get to the hospital himself, and it was found that his ears, nose, forehead, hands and feet were all frostbitten, but last night he was out of danger and rapidly recovering. — Philadelphia Record.

Religious Statistics.

The census returns of 1890 contain statistics of the growth and present numerical strength of the various religious denominations. There are 143 different denominations, but more than one-half of them have less than 10,000 members, thirty two have less than 1,000 each and only forty have upwards of twenty-five thousand, Among the strong denominations, the Roman Catholic stands first as to communicants having, 6,228,354; the Methodist Episcopal second, with 2,240,425; The Regular Baptist (colored) third, with 1,314 420; the Regular Baptist (South) fourth with 1,271,002; and the Methodist Episcopal (South) fifth, with 1,209 976. A comparison of the statistics of 1890 with those of 1880 shows that during the decade the Protestant Episcopal church made a net gain of 165 000 members, or 48 per cent.; the Congregational, of 128,000, or 33 per cent.; the Regular Baptists, North, South and colored, of 868,000 or 37 percent: the Lutherans, all branches, of 487 000 or 68 per cent; the Presbyterians all branches, of 365,0 0 or 39 per cent.; the Methodist Episcopal, of 522,000, or 30 percent.: the Methodist Episcopal South of 488 000, or 57. These denominations represented in 1890 an aggregate of 10,216,000 communicants, against 7,202, 000 in 1880, showing a a net gain in the ten years of 3,014, 000, or nearly 42 per cent.; as the growth of the country in the same period was less than [illegible]5 per cent., these churches have gained 17 per cent. in excess of the increase of the population.

Portland Oregon.

DEAR SIR: I like to read your paper because I can get the news from all parts of the south. I was born in Atlanta Ga. and am always pleased when I can get Georgia news. Portland has from 4,000 to 6,000 colored people. We have 4 colored Lodges. Mr. Chas. Ritter is a clerk in the finest jewelry store in the city. Mrs. Davidson fell from the side of a grade and sued the city for $2,000 and got $1,500. The colored Odd Fellows will give a Bazaar on the 14 of Feb. We have with us, Mr. Woods, of Liberia. He went to school in Cape Palmao. He is well pleased with Portland, also much interested in your paper.

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GEORGE L. KNOX, - - Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1893,

A LANCE OR TWO

With Our Exchanges.

We would like to buy a few of our well-known men about this town for what they are worth, and sell them for what they think they are worth, and it wouldn't be long before we would retire from business.—Omaha Progress.

No it would not, but the trouble is to find the buyer, after you had secured a "corner" on the brute. Be of good cheer Brother Barnett, you are not alone in your affliction, we have him here, but instead of making us "tired," he's a "joke" and drives dull care away. Never take them seriously brother.

Was it Aesop who related the case of the Jackass kicking the dead Lion, and did he imagine, wise man that he was, that all the long eared cowards of that family would be confined to his age? There's a fellow out west, name of no moment, publishing an insignificant what-does-it-live-for-sheet, of Democratic proclivities called the Afro-American Sentinel, who swells and puffs his little head to bursting nigh, to find expletives and adjectives, long and high sounding enough, to fill up nearly a column of hog wash, to prove that General Butler was not a great military chieftain, and where he failed other men might have succeeded, but not a word of praise for his friendship for the Negro. Precious ingrate, quint essence of cheap vapid importance, his hand being a Negro's, should have been paralyzed forever, when he took up his vile pen, to even try in his weak way, to ridicule and asperse the memory of a dead man, hardly cold in his consecrated grave, than whome the Negro race, never owned a braver, truer, more fearless friend. The meanest "nigger" of his day pass him around.

"The Republican National Committee is to reorganize in the near future and expects to do some effective work during the next four years, if this is true, what disposition will they make of the Negro contingency? If they hope to unite the Negro in the future, full and equa recognition must be meted to them."—Negro World.

Never mind the recognition Brother, that will come in good time, we have more recognition now than there is a spirit to protect us in the same. What the Negro needs most is protection by the enforcement of the law in his right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

"The evil a man does lives after him, the good is oft interred with his bones." Critics, black and white, who have a penchant for raking through the ashes of the past, might find many things in the life of ex-President Hayes open to criticism, if not blame, but in the language of Wm. Dean Howells, the cool, dispassionate criticism of time, will be rather to exalt his public career in civil life, than otherwise. In the more quiet walks of life his career was a poem, refulgent and ennobled by every virtue,—

"The white flower of a blameless existence."

Resting at last, as was his desire, by the side of his beloved companion, in the still city of the dead, he rounded out his seventy-one years in peace and christian resignation.

PRACTICE frugality, sobriety and industry, thus shall you lay the foundations for successful lives.

A CANDIDATE FOR BRUCE'S PLACE.

Yes, and his handle is, if you please, the Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, ex-minister to Liberia under President elect Cleveland, and at present the very able, wide-awake, knock-a-chip off of-your-shoulder editor of the American Citizen. Such at least is the information given us by the Kansas City Mail of a recent date, the front page of which contained a splendid cut of the fearless Democratic chieftian, accompanied by a two column write up, that the biggest white man in the party of darkness and error might well be proud of. We had our funeral on the 8th of November last, and most of us were in at the death. Commencing the 4th day of March, this year, the Democratic wedding feast will begin, and the horde of Negro Democrats who will gather from all points of the compass, with the expectation of getting a slice of the cake, will be a caution and a sight. Had we been given our way, Cleveland would have been buried under an avalanche of good Republican votes at Buzzard Bay, or some other seaport, and not a mother's son of that hybrid, the black Democrat, would have been spared to snap his fingers in our face, and crunch angel food while we chawed on Johnnie cake, for the next four years. Instead of discussing Brother Taylor, the probable successor of Recorder Bruce, we would have been determining on the feasibility of continuing the ex-Senator in his office, or supplanting him with some other equally good and able Republican. But there's the rub; bim! bang! bif! ouch! "We're not in it," while Cleveland and his Afro-American outposts are; see? Yes, in it up to their necks, and saucy as a farmer boy in red top boots, they don't give a candy angel whether we like it or not. Its a condition, not a theory, that confronts us, and bother to Cleveland's cast-iron backbone, we can't scare him out of appointing Negro Democrats to office, when the time shall arrive for him to do so, so that the only thing black Republicans can do is to fall back on their race, and hope that the president-elect, when he comes to make up his string of jewels, will give us the best of the dark hued kind he has at his disposal. If Cæsar clamored to be surrounded by "fat men," no reflection Bro. Taylor, the time is sharply here, when the Negro must insist and contend that his representative men, politics aside, shall be men of brain and qualification. "Angels" and putty men have been a positive hindrance to the race, in many instances that might be mentioned, and the offices that have been given them, have been robbed of what might have been their good influences, through the blind greed of their occupants, to serve their own, instead of the race's ends. Mr. Taylor is easy, take him for all and all, and all around, the ablest and most influential Democrat of his day. A son of the great West, a national character, nicknamed the Douglass of Negro Democracy, eloqent, aggressive, learned, possessing a big head, filled with big brain, he would make a splendid improvement, with a few exceptions, on the effete community of Negro officeholders at the nation's capital, who have been content under different regimes to simply dream their terms away, the race be ——, and put money in their purse. Last, but not least, Mr. Taylor is a newspaper man, and a first-class one at that, and it would be a fitting and most graceful tribute to the virility and worth of the Negro press, which would not fail of general appreciation, for Mr. Cleveland to select one of its worthy and most prominent leaders for presidential preferment at the nation's Mecca. Such are a few of the reasons why, if we must have a black Democrat, as Bishop Hood would say, to succeed to the shoes of Senator Bruce, we unhesitatingly make room for editor Taylor, who seems to be moving that way. What say our brothers of the press gang, speak out, and

"Let your joys be known."

You all know Bro. Taylor, "a fellow of infinite jest and most rare merit," "are ye'z wid him," fraternally? There should be no hesitation on the part of our brothers in the Republican camp to express an opinion, for like ourselves you are not a wedding guest, and can express your opinion without duress, and if there are any of our Democratic slingers of the editorial ink, who are jealous of their big brother in Kansas City with "Democratic ribs," as the Age man puts it, may the good Lord have mercy on their souls and learn them better things

READ the "Lost Relative" column of THE FREEMAN. Among the many interesting features of the race's greatest race journal, there are none more striking or pathetic. A letter which appears in this number from a reader living in far away Arkansas is profuse with thanks to THE FREEMAN for having found her relatives, whom she had lost track of for thirty years.

RESPECT and esteem the women of the race, and as a great help to this end, respect and esteem yourself.

THE Indiana Solons are not burning the earth up with smartness.

LONG AGO.

Sweetest songs were those we sung
Long ago.
Bluest skies were those we knew
Long ago.
Then did roses redder, rarer,
Swaying lillies, whiter, fairer,
Gently blow.
Softest winds were those that blew
Lightly so—
Dearest dreams were those we had
In the spring-time sweet and glad
Long ago.

Purest gold was that we found
Long ago.
Warmest hearts were those that sighed
Long ago.
Brightest eyes the eyes that grazed,
Purest lips the lips that praised,
Whispering low—
Gayest laughter that which died
Ere the wee—
Fondest hands the hands we felt
Pressed about us as we knelt
Long ago.

KATHLEEN KAVANAGH.

A SYMPOSIUM.

The editor of the A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Review, Hon. John C. Dancy, having asked of Frederick Douglass, Blanche K. Bruce, Bishop J. W. Hood, T. Thomas Fortune, John M. Langston and T. McCants Stewart their opinions, as to the effect of Cleveland's election upon the future of the Negro, we give the kernel of their answers in this issue for the benefit of our readers. You reads their answers, "you takes your choice."

Mr. T. McCants Stewart being the only outspoken, "dyed in the wool" Democrat of the lot, we have chosen to change Bro. Dancy's arrangements somewhat, by quoting him first, as entitled to the honor place in the symposium.

T. M'CANTS STEWART

"I believe that Mr. Cleveland's victory has been the greatest political blessing of a quarter of a century. For the reason, that it was the triumph of a cause intimately connected with the welfare of the whole people, but especially the masses. Many Afro-American Republicans in the intensity of their partizan zeal, forget that there is a discontent with existing conditions in this country that is wider than the narrow limits of race. * * * I believe that the effect of Cleveland's election will ultimately be to decrease lynchings, to divide the races in politics in the South, and thus to go far toward solving the race problem in that section of our land. * * * But more than this, and above this, I expect, as a result of Mr. Cleveland's election, to see hereafter not only the races divided in politics, but in addition thereto a divided West and a divided South, which will mean a truly united nation."

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

"I believe that the President-elect will see and act upon the wisdom of promoting a sentiment of peace and good-will between the white and colored people of the South; and that he will do this not merely from party consideration, but because he is personally and at heart friendly to the constitutional rights of the whole American people. Knowing him as I do and his influence with his party, I shall not be surprised if, all along the line, there is called a decided halt to the barbarous and inhuman lynch law now so generally resorted to in the Southern States. Indeed, it will not be strange if we hear less of rapine and murder in that section than has agonized our hearts during our Republican administration. The complaint has sometimes reached my ear that the Negro is a source of weakness to the Republican party; that but for its devotion to him the party would be more popular. I am glad now that its present defeat cannot be truthfully charged to its over zeal in this direction."

T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

"My own opinion is that the party deserved defeat because it had abandoned the moral issue which brought it into life, and that it will not succeed or deserve to succeed again until it ceases to be cowardly and treacherous in dealing with the voters of the country upon the deathless issue of equal rights for all, special privileges for none, under the Constitution. The Democratic party is chronically opposed to all that is progressive in the citizenship and commerce of the Nation and can always be depended upon to work its own destruction, whether its antagonist be the Republican party or some other party. It has always been a stronger party in opposition than in power. It naturally hangs together in adversity, and falls to pieces in prosperity."

BISHOP J. W. HOOD

"It would seem to be the part of wisdom in him to follow his old course, and make for himself friends among the colored people. I am sure that no other Democrat could have been elected who would have given so little uneasiness to the colored people. They know that there are but few public men who are freer from color prejudice than he.

"If we must have a Democratic President, Cleveland is the best in sight by all odds.

"I think we have only to do our duty and trust God. We may be assured that whatever upheavals there may be, politically and otherwise, they are all parts of that Providence by which all things worketh together for the good of them that love the Lord. The wheels of progress in God's cause never turn backward. Never!

BLANCHE K. BRUCE.

Ex-Senator Bruce, like editor Fortune, has little or nothing to say on the future of the Negro, but contents himself by seeking the concurrent causes which brought about the "windfall," accompanied by a very hopeful, and it would seem to us, wise forecast for future Republican success.

"By a close analysis of the vote cast throughout the country in the recent election it will be seen that the Democratic vote was not increased above its natural increase, while on the other hand, the Republican vote in the States which decided the result was decreased, having cast their vote with the People's party; showing very conclusively that the Republicans who deserted the party in this contest have not turned away from the fundamental principles underlying the Republican party, and become Democrats, but have simply side-tracked to await for that train which they believe to be well freighted with the good things which they hope for and which has been promised them even by the Democratic party.

"If the condition of things they look for shall not come during the life of the party which shall administer affairs for the next four years, then we shall see in the contest of 1896 this great body of independent voters returning to the Republican party and giving it such a victory as it has not had since the war. * * * The so-called "Force" bill was not a factor in the contest. It did not change a single vote, either one way or the other. No other measure, moral or otherwise, however prominent it might have been made, would have changed the result, so infatuated were the people with this idea of a reform of the tariff. * * * The result of the election was, in no sense, a verdict against Mr. Harrison personally, or his administration; for from its inception, it has been unexceptionally clean, patriotic and able. * * * When the smoke of battle shall have cleared away and party passions shall have cooled, the entire people, irrespective of party, will place his administration among the ablest and cleanest that this country has had."

JOHN M. LANGSTON.

"In regard to the situation of the colored American under Mr. Cleveland's administration, I can only say that I hope it will be, in many respects, quite materially improved. I do not believe that Mr. Cleveland, in his administration of the Government, will allow such condition to be materially changed adversely. He is a wise man, a statesman of no mean ability; sagacious and vigilant in the interest of his party. He will, therefore, not only from patriotic considerations, but partizan as well, be so influenced and controlled as to cultivate a conciliatory policy towards every great class of our voters, black as well as white. It may be that in this regard he will be compelled to withstand the wild and Negro-hating disposition and purpose of many of the leading members, even of his party. I believe, however, he will be able to overcome such influences, tending to work untoward results in our case, and so direct our national affairs as to keep our cause, blessed of God and cherished and fostered by the nation, steadily advancing. However, such is my faith; and such my hope."

Thus speaks a half dozen of the brightest minds of the race, and although somewhat removed from the occasion which inspired the same, we are sure our readers will not begrudge the time spent in perusal.

THE POINT OF OPINION.

The "Symposium."

Apropos of the "Symposium" which appears in this issue, will Mr. Stewart agree to support the Republican party in the future, if contrary to his belief, the accession of Mr. Cleveland to power, does not bring about a "decrease" of the lynching of Negroes in the South, every one of which that has taken place within the last twenty-five years, has been incited by Democratic hate, and consummated by Democratic mobs? If the members of his party living south of the imaginary line and who elected Mr. Cleveland, shall continue to cripple and kill, and burn Negro men at the stake, to say nothing of persecuting and hounding helpless women, will he still feel that he can best subserve the interests of his race, by remaining with the Democratic party?

⁂

And by the same rule, inasmuch as Mr. Douglass, predicated upon his knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's disposition, looks for the same decrease in the "lynching" business as Mr. Stewart does, and for a like reason, the election of Cleveland and the putting of the Republican party out of power, would he be surprised if the younger element of the Afro-American vote, sometimes spoken of as the progressive element, accepting his opinion as a guide, should conclude to support Democracy from this off, if, as he says, we shall "hear less of rapine and murder in that section than has agonized our hearts during our Republican administration?"

⁂

Whether Bro. Fortune is more filled with ghoulish glee, because the Republican party was defeated by having "abandoned the moral issue which brought it into life," than he is with sadness, because the Democratic party is liable to fall "to pieces in prosperity," is a question that only he can answer.

⁂

Bishop Hood, good man, and wise although a little late with his admission, is not far behind Bishop Brown in good words for Cleveland.

⁂

Senator Bruce, cautious and conservative as usual, sees a hope, bright and alluring, beyond the tomb, by contending that the Democratic party proper, has not really grown by Republican proselytes to its ranks, being the same old animal, and that if the "good things" looked for from the Democratic administration are not forth coming to those Republicans who "side-tracked," the G. O. P. will have such a victory in 1896 as it has not scored "since the war." But, and of this Recorder Bruce sayeth not a word, if the side-trackers should receive all they hope from the Cleveland administration, where would the Republican party be then?

⁂

Mr. Langston "hopes" that the situation of the "colored American" will be improved by Mr. Cleveland's advent, but reading between the lines, it can be seen that he distrusts Mr. Cleveland's ability to curb the "Negro-hating disposition" of the party at his back, in his personal efforts to remove the debris in the way of the Negro's course.

WHAT OTHERS THINK.

The Freeman reaches our table this week replete with good things. The editorial against Sunday burials is just the thing. Its fight for recognition in behalf of Negroes on the street cars of Indianapolis, at least as drivers, is commendable. Every black man as well as every white man in that city should rally to the support of Mr. Knox and Mr. Sweeney. Say Mr. Sweeney, where do you get your Moxie? We want to start the same agitation here, if we can get our local leaders to stop fighting one another long enough.—American Citizen.

To the Editor of the Afro-American Journal, Terra Haute, Ind:

DEAR SIR;—I read an article in The Freeman contributed by several Afro-American gentlemen, agitating the right of our race to be represented on the Street cars of Indianapolis as motor-men and employees. Why can't we claim the same right here in Terre Haute. We have just as smart and as honest young men as there are in Indianapolis and yet none are employed as motor men on the Street cars though we are represented on the fire department, police force and mail service. Don't you think gentlemen some of you could run a Street car? I think so. As our people ride and spend a great deal of their money this way, speak up gentlemen and let us hear from you. I long to see the time come when our race can compete with the Anglo-Saxon Race and by honesty and perseverance we can, for we read, "Without labor there is no excellence." Then let us labor and contend for the right and we will come out conquerers.

REV. E. K. MANUAL.

The above excerpts speak for themselves, and we wish to remark again, if we have offended any one in Indianapolis, by contending that our race in this city shall receive better and more remunerative employment, we beg to be excused.

STILL THEY COME!

Our Christmas Number.

To the Editor of the Freeman.

If any man doubts the capacity of colored men for desirable achievements in the way of journalism, I think I can safely point him to the columns of the Freeman to have his doubts removed. * * * * For here you are at the beginning of another New Year, brighter, stronger editorially and pictorially, than ever. Well, I am glad to see it. May the Freeman continue to increase in all its best mental and moral qualities, and live long to be a terror to evil doers and a praise to all who do well. But for my engagements in the quality of commissioner for Haiti, to the Worlds Columbian Exposition, I should have sent you this word with my subscription sooner.

Very truly yours
FREDERICK DOUGLASS.
Cedar Hill, Anacostia, D. C., Jan. 10, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—have carefully perused your "Xmas Annual." Surely it is an improvement on anything of the past venture; and comes up with the times, surpassing, as it does, anything yet seen of Afro-American Journalism. The Freeman is, indeed, and truly National in its character, giving tone and impetus to national and racial life, as concerns the Negro—particular and general. Such an advocate is indespensable in all of its broadest phase; and the situation is understood by you taking things by the flood. Your venture is commendable, with the judgment with which it is characterized. The results, therefore, cannot fail of success and literary victory. God bless The Freeman and those whom it seeks to free.

Progressively yours.
C. O. H. THOMAS,
President Wayman Female Acanemy.

To the Editor of The Freeman.

DEAR SIR:—I received the illustrated Christmas number of The Freeman, and after examining the decorative as well as the portrait illustrations, I see it is the finest that I have ever seen done by colored men. I do not remember of ever having met any of the persons represented by portrait except Senator Green and Professor Clarke. The face of Elwood Knox as well as that of Miss Thomas, are both expressive. The photo of Professor Peter Clarke, is the finest of that style I have ever seen.

Respectfully yours,
BISHOP D. A. PAYNE,
Per E. E. W.
Jacksonville, Florida.

To the Editor of The Freeman.

The Christmas number was an excellent edition and a credit to journalism.

D. W. BIRD, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Central Tennessee College.
Nashville, Tennessee.

To the Editor of The Freeman:

Your Christmas number was an excellent issue. Your Santa Claus was a good idea. I wish you had thousands more readers, as a good illustrated paper can exercise a vast amount of educating influence among the people. The people need the paper fully as much as you need the subscribers, and if they will take it and read it thoughtfully, they will get more worth out of it in a year than you can get out of the subscription price they pay.

J. H. BURRUS,
Rodney, Mississippi.

To the Editor of The Freeman.

DEAR SIR:—Your Christmas number was superb—but that was in keeping with the record of the Freeman. In my estimation, it is without parallel as an Afro-American publication. The Freeman holds the "fore." Your Christmas number delighted Dallas.

ALBERY A. WHITMAN.
Auther "Rape of Florida," etc.
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20, 1893.

BETTER THINGS.

President W. P. Thirkield was invited recently to deliver an address before the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its annual session, upon the education of the Negro. The address was so favorably received by that body that he was invited to speak upon the same subject at the session of the South Georgia Conference, which held its session at Columbia, S. C., the 17th inst. We are happy to chronicle this event as an indication of the growth of the spirit of real fraternity between the two Methodisms.

Since the above was put in type the Atlanta Constitution of Dec. 8 has come to hand, and the editorial comment upon Dr. Thirkield's address is so significant and gratifying that we give it entire to our readers:

"Many Northern Methodists have an idea that the Southern Methodists are illiberal and sectional, controlled entirely by the old issues and prejudices antedating the war.

"It would have been a revelation to these people if they had witnessed an incident that occurred in the Conference at Madison last Saturday. By invitation of the Paine Institute committee, Rev. Dr. W P. Thirkield, dean of the Gammon School of Theology, delivered an address on the subject of Negro education. His appearance was unexpected to the great body of the Conference, and when he was introduced by Bishop Fitzgerald, the audience was cold and unresponsive. There stood Dr. Thirkield, a Northern Methodist, the son-in-law of Bishop Gilbert Haven, with a battery of critical glances directed at him. The speaker prefaced his remarks by saying that Thomas Carlyle and Ralph Waldo Emerson were once walking among the hills of Scotland. Coming in sight of a little church, Carlyle laid his hand upon Emerson's shoulder, and said: 'Christ died on the tree that built yonder kirk, and that brings us together.' Dr. Thirkield hardly needed to point the moral of the story. His hearers all understood why he felt that they should be together. Then he proceeded to make a powerful plea for the education of the Negro race, showing why the whites of the South should push the work for self-protection, for humanity and for civilization. He never uttered a word that could wound or offend, and before he was half through he had captured the Conference, and his utterances drew both tears and applause. After his address, Dr. Candler came to the front and raised $1,100 for the Paine Institute without the slightest difficulty.

"No sectionalism on either side. Without reviving or discussing the issues of fifty years ago, Dr. Thirkield and the delegates got together and pulled together on a great question, and the result was gratifying and beneficial all round. We believe that this little incident shows the temper and spirit of the Southern Methodist. They are ready enough to act with their Northern brethren when it is proposed to pull together for a good object, and they are as tolerant in regard to sectional and political matters as any class of people anywhere. Northern readers cannot fail to be interested in this experience of Bishop Haven's son-in-law, a Northern Methodist, and an apostle of Negro education, before a Southern Methodist Conference. It will be a surprise to many of them, but they will meet with many surprises when they get better acquainted with us."—Zion Herald.

Little by little, slowly but surely, the barriers in the religious world, that have kept the church from moving forward, in all her glory and might, is giving away before the radiance and breadth of a newer and better age. Old things are being done away with, the narrowness of other days is disappearing, and the time is just a space off, when religion cannot be sectionalized or hemmed in by iron-clad creeds. Haste the day of light.

YOU may not be Negroes, Afro-Americans or Aliens, but can be men.

SPECIAL attention is called to the interview which appears in this issue, had by a FREEMAN representative with Prof. O. M Wood, principal of the L'Overture school of St. Louis. Professor Wood is one of the brainy young men of the race, and what he says of the needs of the Negro is worthy the widest attention.

UNTIL the Negro reaches that stage when he will be permitted to go in debt, many of the avenues of prosperity open to the whites must remain closed against him. Nine-tenths of the commerce and business of the world is done on paper, and through borrowed money. The Negro must own money in order to be able to borrow, or have his note endorsed for any servicable sum.

TAKE NOTICE!

Commencing with the date of this issue and lasting to the 10th of February our cheap rate, $1.50, will be continued. The publisher's object in thus reducing the price of the greatest race paper printed in world, is to put it in easy reach of many who desire to have it weekly, but who have felt not prepared to pay the regular price, which after the 10th of February will be $2 40 per annum. When it is considered that THE FREEMAN is a faithful and graphic compendium of the race's doings everywhere, that its eight pages (every week), are filled with choice literature, elegant extracts, strong and timely editorials, the whole interspersed with "views," "cuts," "designs" and "cartoons," from the race's greatest artists in that line, the attractiveness of our great offer must strike the dullest mind, and should be the means of placing THE FREEMAN in every family in the land. We know we have a good thing in race journals, the best and most complete of all, and we want not a part, but the race, as near as such a thing can be, to share with us the benefits of this good thing. We WANT and are DETERMINED to have NOTHING under 10,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by the 10th of February. The year of '93 will be a great year. The Columbian Exposition, the advent of a new patry at the helm of government, the continuous broadening out of the race's importance, are all matters that will be given THE FREEMAN'S most scrutinizing attention, for the edification and benefit of our readers. THE FREEMAN is better in every respect than ever before, it rests upon a solid, firm basis, and will be conducted on the strictest business principles. Do not let this opportunity pass you. REMEMBER this great chance will be good only up to the 10th of February. Send money per postal order, registered letter or express. Be sure and state in your letter whether you desire to pay for a renewal of an old, or for a new subscription.

EDITOR'S TALK.

Every now and then some agent sends in a long wail because his budget of news did not reach us in time to be published. Say, you that are cawing, don't you have common sense enough to know that we do not purposely keep back correspondence? Give us credit for a little sense at least. Stop your grumbling; get your letters to us early; make them newsy; wait patiently; don't pout and threaten to discontinue the agency. Rome was not built in a day. We are trying to be fair to everybody; we shall treat all our agents and correspondents in the spirit of fairness.

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On account of a misunderstanding of one of our clerks the honor roll will not appear at the end of this month. A number of our agents have complied with the conditions under which their names will appear in the honor roll; that is good. We regret that the misunderstanding occured and we will endeavor to avoid an omission of this kind at the close of the coming month of February. Every agent should make an effort to have his name placed on this roll.

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We have had considerable experience in publishing newspapers and in handling a large force of agents; we know their needs, wants, and the troubles they must necessarily undergo. Experience is a great teacher; we advise our agents to never neglect a house to house-canvas; have a friendly talk with the people; call upon the ministers and teachers; show them the paper and explain to them its superiority over other papers. These things are all telling in their way. The way to clinch a good circulation in a small town is to send in pointed news letters. Your sales will double in case your news letter is short and not filled with trash and verbiage. State facts, give names in full and be sure that the names are spelled correctly.

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We have some fifty or sixty packages of cards called "Game of Negro Characters." The regular price of this game is 50c. Desiring to dispose of what we have, we will let them go at 25c or half price. Our agents will do a fine business by sending for these, paying 25c., and disposing of them in their rounds at 35c, or 50c. They are very interesting as well as instructive. No agent can well refuse to take advantage of this unparalleled offer. The following endorsement has been recently received from one of our agents in Virginia.

Mapsville, Va., Jan. 20, 1893

EDITOR THE FREEMAN:

DEAR SIR:—I can't recommend the game of "Negro Characters" too highly; all the teachers I have shown them to, have been highly pleased and want them; if I had them I could sell a great many. Accept my thanks.

CHAS. V. MONK.

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"What's in a name?" Shakespeare wants to know. Well, it seems to us there is a great deal. A little experience of ours of late convinces us that their is more in a name than a great many suspect. Now the name Moore is rather common and we have several agents, or have had, by that name. Strange to say these agents, have all been derelict, if not honest and unbusinesslike in conduct, Now that is very peculiar that all should be named Moore and all be derelict more or less in honesty. Why is it? One of our Moores is a Louisville man, trusted, confided in, and respected in all his rights, yet deliberately he shows his unreliability by mistreating us financially and otherwise. Time and time again we have asked for a settlement, he promises and that is all. It cannot be that because his name is Moore that he might be dishonest; surely not, but there is something strikingly strange about it. At other points we have agents by the name of Moore and they have like the Louisville Moore "done us up in great shape." Is it because their names are "Moore?" But our Louisville man is a fellow surprisingly strange. We published an advertisement for him in our columns but he never paid for it. Papers innumerable have been sent him but he payeth not. We suppose he collects money from his patrons, and the question is does he divert it to his own use? Is it honest? Is that the way a man, even one whose name is Moore, should act? Some things in this world are passingly strange, and this is one of them, that a man whose name is Moore should be any more unreliable than a man whose name is something else.

Mutual Improvement Club.

Texarkana, Ark., Special.

Texarkana Ark is called the Gate Way to the great West. It is partly in Texas and partly in Arkansaw hence its name Texarkana. It is growing rapidly. Seventeen years ago, the beautiful city was a wild forest. It now numbers 15000 inhabitants intersected by fine railroads.

The colored people here are doing well. Some own their homes. There are four Baptist Churches, two A. M. E. Churches two M. E. and one C. M. E. one Presbyterian and one Christian, Workers. Two Public Schools, one private all of which seem to be in a prosperous condition. Friday night, Jan. 13, '93, a large number of our best people met at the State Line Methodist Church to organize a Literary Society. Rev. A. Taylor stated the object of the meeting. On motion of Prof. E. K. Bryan, Prof. D. V. Bohanon was made temporary chairman. Miss Mattie Devenreaux, Sec'y. In a brief speech, Prof Bohannon clearly set forth the imperative need of an organization where the better class of our peo le can make mutual improvement in elocution, composition, oratory and debate to the betterment of the race. After expressions of indorsement by Profs. S. J. Spencer E. K. Bryan, Mrs. M. R. R. Webb. On motion of Rev. Williams the meeting, went into permanent organization. Prof D. V. Bohannon was elected President Prof S. J. Spencer, 1st Vice President G. W. Johnson (2) Vice President, Prof. E. K. Bryan Critic, Miss Mattie P. Devenreaux Recording Sec. Rev. Williams Corresponding Sec. Mrs Elliot Treasury, Mrs M. R. R. Webb, Editor Mr. T. J. Plant, Marshall, Mrs. S. J. Spencer, Librarian. On motion of Prof. Bryan the meeting adjourned to meet next Friday night. At which time the installation of officers will take place. Rev. I. Tabert the Texas evangilest passed through the city last week. en-route for Indianapolis Ind. where he will assist in a revival. The preacher gave us two of his soul stirring sermons and promises to see us again in the near future. Prof. W. H. Cooper has been in the city for about two weeks, with a panorama. Rev. L. M. Luke of Nashville, Tenn. General Agent and Financial. Secretary B. F. M. C., U. S. A. preached an able sermon Sunday night at Canaan Baptist Church. Prof. David V. Bohannon principal of the Texarkana Interstate Business School, lectured to young men at his study last Sunday. Mrs. M. R. R. Webb, an intelligent woman of the race, is doing a great work in the different Sunday Schools. She lectures to three Sunday Schools each Sunday. Rev. T. S. Qualles, Baptist, left yesterday for Bloomington, Ill. to visit friends and relatives. The Rev. has been called to pastor a Church at Atlanta Tex.

The Need of Political Reforms.

To The Freeman.

That a reform is needed in political parties is evident, when we consider the party dealings of the past, when peace and quietude prevailed, when men of the different parties were allowed to express their opinions and to vote for the candidates, who were their choice for office and we compare those times with the present. The strife and evil which exists between the different parties makes it evident that there is fraud somewhere. Reform is needed not only in politics, but in individuals outside of party politics as well. For instance, on the part of those who are so polite near elections and who go around among the farmers, begging their votes and making them great promises, which are never kept, especially to the Negro whom they apparently love as a brother. In the South white politicians make a practice of seeking to bribe the colored voter. He gets his vote and on the night after he is elected to office frequently joins a band of lawless rioters and helps to mob or lynch the very colored men who gave their votes for his election. There are also white voters who will change their party politics rather than cast a vote for a colored man. That political party principle is at a low ebb is also evident in the fact that the men who represent them are often a base set of men not too good for any kind of trick to carry their point regardless of the interest of the people. During the present condition of affairs, politically, man has to drift with the tide, subject to the sway of the sceptre born by the fraudulent hand of the politician, else he cannot hold office or become prominent in politics. Can it be expected then, that a true man will loose his time or submit himself for a toy to such false and debased acts as are now characteristic of the politician? For even "in the navy of Charles II there were seamen and there were gentlemen but the seamen were not gentlemen and the gentlemen were not seaman." Yes the time must come when the office will seek the man, and man will accept it, not for its honor to himself, but for the good it may do the people. May the time also hasten when men will not regard their own selfish ends as of paramount importance and when they will recognize the fact that they are the servants of the people and not "Lord Rulers." Then and not until then will there be true politics and less politicians. Let the idea forever be discarded that political points must be carried whether right or wrong, at the cost of justice or injustice and cheerish the idea that men should be elected to fill offices and different positions on account of their qualifications mentally, morally and in every respect irrespective of color or previous condition. Until such is done we can never have true men, true politics, and a true Republic.

"Bravemen struggle in the storms of fate.
And only fall with a falling State.
While "Cato" gives his little senate laws
What bosom beats not in his country's cause."

J. ALLAN DODSON.
Raleigh, N. C.

APPEAL TO DOUGLASS.

O Douglass! Noble Douglass!
We realize thy worth;
We're debtors to thy mother,
The one who gave thee birth!
We crave one boon, one favor,
That we so wish to see,
And since we know none braver,
We make appeal to the.

Go search the mental archives
Of Anacostia's sage!
Peruse the wise inscriptions
On memory's undimmed page!
Explore the depths of reason
And Scan her greatest height.
And give to us, some platform
On which we should unite!

Some men have said get money,
And learning, —— good advice,
But 'twill not solve our problem,
It will not, now, suffice:
The aid we're now in need of
To help us safely through,
Is such as will unbar to us
The closed-up avenue!

We want to tend the shuttle
While the spindle's busy hum
Sings welcome songs of progress
And plenty, as they come;
We want to pull the throttle
On the giant horse of steam,
And help to run the wires
For the light's electric gleam.

We want to "balance ledgers"
And work the magic key
That sends on wings of lightning,
The news, from sea to sea.
We want to "man" the vessels
That sail upon the main—
O tell us, learned Douglass,
Are these our wants, in vain?

O Douglass! Honored Douglass!
Thy fame has girt the world,
And seen each point of compass
Where civil flag's unfurled,
And as we vote thee noble,
Grand, learned and upright.
Pray, give to us some platform
On which we should unite!

S. H. JOHNSON.

Lawrence, Kansas.

The Dramatic Club.

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.

Rev. Stephen Clay, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, was in Indianapolis last week. A meeting to organize a Ladies' Court of the Knights of Tabor met at Mrs. Wilson's, on S. 2nd street. The Second Baptist will begin revival meetings Sunday night. Maria E. Brown is sick. Lizzie Johnson, Mrs. Wesley Simons and Ben Williams are sick. Miss Mamie Williams is visiting in Cleveland, O. Miss Estella Daniels has returned to Chicago. The Baptists cleared $68.00 on their Christmas entertainments. Sixty-five dollars was taken in on a quilt. Miss Lidia Dunn raised $32 00; Miss Bell Jackson raised $31 50; donated, $15.00. Total, $65.00. Geo. Morton, in his Dramatic Club, gave a grand entertainment at the A. M. E. church during the holiday week to a large crowd. The program was well rendered and reflects credit upon the Club. The Second Baptist Church has within the past year purchased a piece of property, and since April, 1892, have paid $700 on the same and keep up all incidental expenses. The church and Sunday-school are in a prosperous condition. Many of our people went to Paris, Ill., to attend the Blind Boone concert.

Ex-President Hayes.

Cleveland, Ohio, Special.

The whole country and especially Ohio is enshrouded in profound mourning. Ohio was the home of Rutherford B. Hayes. The little town of Fremont, where he has lived during his whole life, except when official duties called him to Washington, is in sadness and sorrow. At his home he was beloved by all, taking an interest in the institutions of his city and state, discharging wisely and well every duty that devolved upon him in any capacity. Of his public career as president of the United States, as governor of his state for three terms, as an officer in the Union army, history makes record of his distinguished services Aside from these he was a great and useful man. He was liberal, charitable, unostentatious, and so conducted himself in every way that all men, regardless of their political affiliations, honored him as a man, as well as because of the public station which he has filled since his retirement from the presidency he has devoted a large share of his time to educational interests of the country and to philanthropic movements. He was president of the Peabody fund and the Slater fund devoted to educational purposes in the South. He was president of the board of trustees of the Ohio University, and he gave a great part of his time and large contributions to such matters. After his retirement he did not engage in any private business but gave his whole time to doing good for others. Abstaining from taking any part in political controversies, recognizing at all times and on all occasions, in public and private life, that he was an ex-President of the United States. He was easily approached, ready at all times to assist in an undertaking where the public was to be benefitted. As a general in the army he was beloved by the soldiers who served with him; as Governor of the great State of Ohio, no man ever retired from that position with more respect and good will of the people. As President of the United States, history and time will give him the place to which the results of his administration entitle him. As Chief Magistrate of the Republic in a trying and turbulent time, he conducted as able and successful an administration as any man could possibly have done under the circumstances. In his own town and state, where he was known by nearly all his fellow citizens, no other death would excite such universal sorrow as that of General Hayes. His was truly a noble and sublime life. Firm in the right, obedient to the dictates of a pure conscience, he lived and died as he believed he should live and die, a good citizen, a brave defender of right in field and forum, a friend to the oppressed, and an upright, honest christian gentleman. Address all communications to E. A. Brown, 23 Case Building. A very pleasant surprise was tendered Rev. and Mrs. Daniel W. Shaw, Monday evening, 23 inst., the occasion being an anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. John P. Green continues seriously ill. Mrs. Campbell, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Nickens, of Linden street, has returned to her home in West Virginia. Miss Ida Deaver entertained her Sabbath School class on the evening of the 20th inst. At present writing, Mrs. J. F. Lightfoot is reported ill. Mrs. H. L. Gregory has moved from Lake Street to 448 Erie Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Vine street, gave a pleasant surprise party recently, in honor of Miss Juaneta Henderson, the occasion being her eighteenth birthday. Miss Belle Miller and Mr. George Turner, who were recently married, have rooms for the present at 18 North Place. Mrs. Adams, of Central avenue, Mrs. Dennie, of Greenwood street, are sick. The Foraker Club held a meeting Tuesday evening last for the purpose of electing officers. J. A. Cowdry is recovering from severe illness.

A Colored Inventor.

Jeremiah Daniel Baltimore, inventor, engineer, and machinist, was born in Washington in April 1852. At a very early age he exhibited his taste for experimentive engineering by nearly blowing up or several occasions, with his steam exploits, the little home occupied by his parents. He once constructed out of odd bits of rubbish, an engine so perfect in all its parts that it was regarded as a curiosity by his whole neighborhood, and an article appeared in one of the local papers entitled. "Extraordinary Mechanical Genius of a Colored Boy," which young Baltimore had himself the pluck of sending to President Grant, who got the boy a place in the United States Navy Yard. Here he worked and studied from early morning till late at night, faithfully enduring the ostracism of white companions; but so strong was their feeling against the colored prodigy, that he had to be eventually removed and sent to the navy yard at Philadelphia. However, this did not improve matters for him and there again he was subjected to much unpleasantness on the part of the white boys, who played him all kinds of disagreeable tricks and pranks. But his perseverance and patience were amply rewarded when he soon graduated with honor and obtained a post at the Naval Station, League Island. —Ex.

Paris, Tenn.

We recently visited the public schools of Henry Co. Tenn. The first we visited is taught by Miss Rosa Thompson from Leymoyne in Memphis. We then visited Paris, Birds Creek, Cottage Grove and Glendale school, the last named school being taught by a Miss M. E. M. Williams, of Springfield, Ill. High School. The schools will compare favorably with any in the North. Our thirty colored teachers in this county are paid between $4,000 and $5,000 annually for their services. We also visited Hollow Rock twenty-five miles south of Paris. There we took a train for Nashville and a three hours ride in a "Jim Crow' car brought us to the capital of the state. We then went to Fisk University and paid our sister, Miss Williams, a visit. Fisk has students by the dozen who master Greek, Latin and Hebrew.

Taylorville, Ill.

Protracted meeting will begin at the A. M. E church soon. Mrs. Amanda Irving and Mrs. Wm. Richardson were called to Springfield by the death of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris. Mr. Thomas Collins was called to Cairo by the serious illness of his mother. H. Steward, of Louisville, Ky., was called to Taylorville by the serious illness of his brother Charles Steward who is not expected to live. J. T. Woodford is in Bloomington. G. Hawkins has returned home after spending a few days in Springfield. J. W. Barbee can be seen at the Barbee and Bennett barber shop Miss Emma Irving has been sick; she is improving. Rev. J. A. Collins, pastor of the A. M. E. church has been very successful during his pastorship at this place The church and Sunday-school are said to be in a better condition now than for some time.

De Soto, Mo.

Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church, began Sunday 22nd, Elder Stewart presiding. Much credit is due Charles Logan, and Louis Gardner, for their able management of the colored cornet band; it is now one of the attractions of our city. The supper at the residence of Rev. Thomas Carter, Saturday night was an enjoyable affair. The spacious hall was brilliantly illuminated and the tables replete with all the luxuries of the season.

THE FREEMAN

The ONLY National Illustrated COLORED Newspaper in the world! Endorsed by the Leading Men of BOTH RACES! Brimful of News from all parts of the globe. Correspondents in all civilized countries. Until the 10th of February can be had for

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PROF. O. M. WOOD.

OPINIONS ON THE GLOWING PROSPECTS OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN.

St. Louis, Mo.. Special.

Desiring to secure for the pages of The Freeman thoughts on the race problem of some of our race workers in St. Louis, your scribe went first to the residence of Prof. O. M. Wood. I was shown into the office to await his return. Bookcases filled with handsome literature, newspapers of all kinds, magazines and school reports in orderly confusion on tables, and window casements showed that mine host was entirely in touch with intellectual affairs. Presently a quick nervous step ushered in the best loved and best hated man in St. Louis. Pending my interview, I took a mental survey of the man whose work in St. Louis is causing so much comment. A man who came here scarce nine years ago, unknown, friendless, but has climbed to the very top of the educational ladder and has made the L'Ouverture School known, loved and respected far and near, and who, with the touch of a magician, has transformed school after school in this city, and upon acceding to the principalship of the old No. 4, a few years ago, with six teachers and two hundred children, has changed it into the present magnificent building, with seventeen teachers and eight hundred children. "A commoner" who has found time to interest himself in the cares and trials of his people everywhere, and who works ceaselessly and intelligently in behalf of his race. A man who commands enough power and influence among the prominent and wealthy white citizens, to call into being a magnificent system of Manual Training fully equipped in one hour. A man who, though scarce thirty years of age, had his birthday last year celebrated publicly by the colored citizens of St. Louis. My contemplation of the magnetism, brains, push and pluck of my subject was interrupted by the Professor, who said: "The Negro, unaided and alone, is making wonderful progress in the solution of the Negro Problem. Steadily and surely he is advancing in wealth and position. In spite of gibes, sneers and prejudices of the whites, the ranting, lamentations and wet-blanket applications of the self-anointed prophets of our own race, the brain and brow of the Negro is slowly, but nevertheless surely, working out the salvation of the mass. For those who calmly and thoughtfully view the different phases of Negro development, comes this question: How much help should the Negro receive from his white brother? Some help he needs, especially along certain lines; but much of their assistance now given is of a character decidedly hurtful. Its benefits are temporary, its bad effects lasting. The Negro is now considered by white prophets, most too uncertain a quantity to figure on, and all that remains to us is the prophet of our own people who continues to amuse and entertain by spasmodic howlings for organization and fight. The Negro is here and here to stay. This is his climate and this his home. This his land and here his friends. Bishop Turner might have taken back to the Congo or the Niger the first ship loads of our forefathers, with the best results both to them and Africa; but times are changed and the whilom African slave is now a citizen of the United States, with ill-respected rights, as such I must confess, but nevertheless, a native of this soil and with an inherited well-defined duty to make the other natives respect him as such; a duty which it behooves each and every one of us to face loyally, manfully and squarely; not a duty to be shirked through flight or cowardice. The fact that our forefathers gave their lives in toil for this land; the fact that the material wealth of its once most prosperous section was wrung from the sweat and blood of my people, makes me desire to remain here. The tenderest memories of Southern battlefields hallowed by charging squadrons of Negro regiments, the dead and dying; the black and white. Slave and master, conqueror and conquered, buried side by side, makes me wish to stay. Black and white, we are citizens of one nation, with one common end in view, yet so widely separated by the grossest, the most senseless prejudice; inherited in many cases, no doubt, and assumed in others. Our task our duty then is plainly to elevate our race through the different human phases to the highest moral and intellectual plane now occupied by any of the kindred races. And to do this, too, with as little outside assistance as possible. The Negro is to understand that he is to work out his own salvation. That he is to be self-reliant. That he is to seek for help from within and not from without. That he is a member of this great commonwealth, and must fit himself to share its privileges. That he must put off the old and take on the new. That he must be public-spirited and charitable. In daily life he must practice honesty, frugality, truth, justice, courage and patience. The Negro needs to lean more and more towards his brother, to do his whole duty toward every christian charity, toward every reliable, earnest effort to elevate the race. He needs to subordinate contemptible selfishness and merge it into the grandest idea that the elevation of his brother means his own elevation as well. The rearing of a church or a school, the establishment of an orphan asylum or a home for the aged speaks more for the advancement of the race than the holding of a thousand conventions. We need fewer conventions and more cornshuckings.

"Now as to the other side I do desire to say a word to those among our white friends who have been trying to cure all the ill to which our race is subject and have invariably administered the wrong medicine to the patient. 'Stop coddling the Negro' Give him a white man's chance and let him work out his own salvation. Help the Negro only when and where he cannot help himself. I must confess I am not in accord with the "Bishop Dudley idea" that my people need help, "personal, individual, tender, persistent" to enable them to become either "declared christians" or "declared citizens." I believe my people will do better in both cases under self-help. I am, however, in perfect harmony with the same Bishop when he declares that every white man should begin "in the deep of his own heart building there firm and stable the convictions that the Negro is a man and a citizen, that the conditions of our life are all changed, that old things are passed away." Again, that white men "must begin in ridding their hearts of the feelings of caste which have made them their citadel for generations." The Negro needs to be helped by being treated as a white man when seeking employment. The black mechanic needs help when he applies for a position in a shop or factory. He wants the owner of the factory to have the moral courage and manliness to look into his black face and say: "What can you do? If you can do my work, I will hire you." It is the help of equity and justice that the Negro needs; not the help of charity and dependence. The Negro understands that no mere legislative enactment will better his condition. A healthy public opinion makes its own laws. True reforms come from the great heart of the people and not from the halls of legislature. Pass a Separate Coach Bill in Michigan and it would forever remain a dead letter on the statute books of the State. The people would laugh out of existence any attempt to compel its observance. Kentucky marks the other extreme. The "Star-eyed Goddess" of Kentucky's favorite son will dip her glowing chariot wheels in Ohio's rushing torrent within the next three hundred years and an era of more advanced thought will down on the mountaineers who "fit with Jubal Early." Open wide the eastern windows for God's glorious gifts. Give the Negro a fair and equal chance, then let him sing his "vala song of victory, or the death rune of his doom."

Wanted, A Name.

Fort Buford N. D., Special,

Having read an article in your valuable paper headed. "Not Negroes but Africans" leads me to make few inquiries, and may had offer a few ideas relating to this article. The fact that there is a river in Africa called the Niger, does not necessarilly prove that the word Negro sprang from this fact. It may be simply a coincidence. But, why all this "kicking"? Is there any disgrace attached to either term? What's in a name anyway? We have no more right to call ourselves Africans, than many others of the "dark continent." There are many other tribes Or nations of people in Africa beside the so-called Negro and of a different complexion. Are they all Africans or not? And if not, who are? One may say the oldest race of people according to history, are the genuine Africans Now this leads to another question, are we the oldest race of people according to history? And so you see this question might run on and on Let us be not so particular about the name some one else gives us, but let us carve out a name to suit ourselves one which will be a credit to the race, whether it be African or Negro. The gentleman of Danville, Va., does not solve the problem any more than "the gentleman" of Du Quoin, Ill.

W. H. Corom.

Adairville. Ky.,

Mrs McStanfield of Fort Huachnca Arizono wife of Serg., Mc Stanfield is visiting the family of her father Rev. G. W. Drane. She is expected to winter here. Rev. G. W. Drane missionary who has been engaged at Scottville for two months is home with his family, we come to you always Parson. We are proud to note the rapid progress made by the colored people here nearly every colored person owns his own house. Mr. Thomas Simmons one of our enterprising young farmers here, don't believe in the old mxim make the rich, richer and the poor, poorer, honor those already honored and pay no attention to the unknown.

Dear Sir:—I have been reading The Freeman for sometime and can say it gives more and a better grade of news than any two papers published by and for the race. News from all parts of the world comes with every issue.

R. B. Bullard,
Sulphor Rock, Ark.

Boom The Freeman.

Paducah, Ky., Special.

The Ohio River is frozen solid from bank to bank and the Tennessee has a thin skim over it. Many large boats are lying in the Tennessee River. Lay up for a rainy day and read The Freeman and see what the world is doing and has done for the good of the race. Now I am certain that all fore thinking people want to hear and know what Mr. Grover Cleveland is going to do for his and our United States people. If you take The Freeman regularly you will hear much of the general news all over the United States. What will The Freeman cost me? Only one dollar and fifty cents a year for a few days longer or only twenty cents a month delivered at your door. Take it; pay for it; read it and tell your friends about it. I am sending copies to Rome, Ga., and many other places. Just pay and we will all have a jovial time. Look what a batch of news from this place in last week's issue. Give us 500 or more patrons and we will give you an abundance of good and important news. Wm. Turner on south 13th street is up from a severe attack of sickness. Mr. Green Washington, who was very agable, and lived with his children on south 13th street died on the 14th inst. Mr. George Drewery has a very sore arm which is causing uneasiness. Buckner O'Neal who has been living in the city about twenty-five years was found dead at the city hospital where he had gone a few days before. It is supposed that he froze to death. Mrs. Addie Shelby who resides on south 7th street is sick. Robert Lane, the barber, who has been sick for more than a year died on Jan. 14th. He leaves a wife, two children and several relatives. Mrs S Steele, formerly Caruther is dangerously sick. Born to the wife of Chas. Steel a baby boy on the 4th inst. Moses Dozier of North 7th street lost a child on the 12th. Milton Brooks who has been visiting in the south has returned home. Benj. Pritchett lost a child on the 12th inst. Mrs. Amanda Tanner of 1900 Broad street is on the sick list. Mrs. Annie Bolen of Mechanicsburg has a little strange boy of 14 years of age who came to her house a few days ago while it was so cold that she would not turn him off but if any good family wants a boy of the above age may call and get him. Miss Mary Egister who resided near W. Washington street died on the 13th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs now, formerly Mr. Tom Briggs and Miss Maggie Porter were married on the 11th inst. Jerry Kimbro nearly cut two of his fingers off a few days since while whetting a razor. Minor Bradshaw is posting bills for troups who come to this city. Miss Ada of 1001 Washington street is sick. I ask the young ladies and gentleman of our city to give me the news i. e. news of interest and all take the Freeman and see what young people of other cities are doing, for the old people are taking very well. All we want is for more to take news. Take one copy and see how you like it. Ask for it and we will send or give it to you. Look for news of interest hereafter. Pay up please.

Trouble in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Special.

A long threatened uprising against Prince Hippolyte's government is on. A battle was fought Monday in the village of Lanse de Neau, near here. The president issued orders for troops to be sent to the place at once. Presently a little army of 300 soldiers and twenty commanding officers were on the way.

While fighting was in progress at this point news was received at Port au Prince of another uprising near St Michael. Troops were under orders to leave Monday night to suppress the rebellion, and they will be hastened with all the speed the limited facilities of the republic afford.

Notwithstanding the encouraging terms in a manifesto of the president, he is undoubtedly fearful of a general uprising, and is in terror of his life. The guards about his house have been doubled, and other precautions taken to insure his personal safety.

The discontent against the president is spreading all through the Republic. Many of his former adherents in the north have abandoned his support and like desertions are reported from the south. In the elections which were held Saturday Hippoylyte's friends and relatives were chosen deputies, but their succeas is due to a display of force at the polls which terrorized the voters. Armed troops were stationed at the polling places and at the point of the bayonet ballots were ordered to be cast for friends of Hippolyte.

A Chance for Young Men

We want to secure the service of ah honest sober, industrious young man to represent The Freeman in each of the following cities.

Columbus, Ohio.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Atlanta, Ga.	Chattanooga, Tenn
Vicksburg, Miss.	Augusta, Ga.
Natchez. Miss,	Jackson, Miss.
Kansas City, Mo.	Topeka, Kan.
St. Paul, Minn.	Washington, D. C
New Haven, Conn.	Boston, Mass.
New York City.	Richmond, Va.
Salsbury, N. C.	Raleigh, N. C.

Do you live in one of these cities just named? Would you like to secure a good, permanent paying situation? The applicant must be a person of good habits, fair education and one who means business. The applicant should also send first class reference. We will guarantee from $40 to $80 per month to the right person if you want the position, write at once for full information and particulars

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

If so send for Illustrated Descriptive Circulars and Liberal Terms to Agents for our GRAND BOOK.

THE BLACK PHALANX.

A Complete History of the NEGRO SOLDIERS by the late Col. J. T. Wilson.

64 Magnificent Pictures of the NEGRO TROOPS, Battle Scenes and Famous Men.

A BOOK FOR THE RACE.

A remarkable Historical Work, the first book to record the services of the brave *Colored Boys in Blue*, from the beginning of the Revolution to the present time. A copy *bound* to be placed in the home of every colored family in the land. *Come one, come all*, ministers, teachers, scholars, men, women, all who are interested in the welfare of their people. *Don't wait*, but take hold now and help the grand work along. People make money by accepting opportunities. Our offer is *A Big Opportunity*, don't miss it; write for full particulars. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., Boston, Cincinnati or St. Louis.

Mention this Paper.

SECURE A CHOICE LOT AT ONCE WHILE THE PRICES ARE DOWN.

Butler City

The Location of the Great COLUMBIA *** COTTON *** MILLS

That gives employment to Six Hundred People. High and Dry, a Beautiful location for Homes and all kinds of Business; in the pathway of Millions of Dollars of Improvements, destined to be a valuable investment. Located in Cook County, Illinois, 6½ miles south of city limits, between five railroad; extraordinary railroad facilities for manufactories. Own your own home. Lots 25x125 feet; alley 16 feet. Title perfect. COLUMBIA COTTON MILL Co., Office, 92 Exchange Building, 134 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

Owned and controlled by colored men entirely. Employment given to every lot buyer and stock holder.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S FAVORITE

Cotton Root Pills

LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States in the OLD DOCTOR'S private mail practice, for 36 years, and not a single bad result.

Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

DR. WARD & CO., 120 N. Ninth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

LADIES CARTER'S RELIEF for WOMEN is safe and always reliable; better than Tansy or Pennyroyal Pills and all similar medicines. Unexcelled for Irregularities, etc. Successfully used in thousands of cases, is a sure remedy, guaranteed. Sent promptly on receipt of $1,00; and 6 cts. in stamps for postage, or full particulars for 2 cts. stamp.

RICH MEDICAL CO. East Hampton, Conn.

Mention this paper.

Sexual Power

Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days; EFFECT IN 24 HOURS; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, piles or poisons, but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed BOOK FREE giving full particulars. Address SAN MATEO MED. CO., Box 481 St. Louis, Mo.

Mention this paper.

Charles G. Grah,

Steam ✻ Grinding ✻ Establishment,

Cutler, Grinder and Polisher

64 S. Illinois Str.

1½ Squares North of Union Depot,

Indianapolis, - - - Indiana.

FULL STOCK OF BARBERS' SUPPLIES.

All kinds of grading and polishing done to order Special attention given to Concave Grinding of Razors for Barbers. Orders promptly attended to. and all work warranted.

Depot for fine Hones and best Concave Razors ☞ Sole Agent for Theo. A. Koch's Barber Supplies.

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AVE EXCHANGE

Fine Whiskies and Domest c Cigars.

GREATHOUSE & SPAULDING,

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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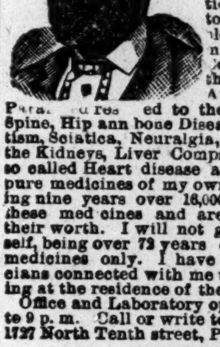
Boudrou's Miraculous Remedies!



Liberal minded physicians endorse them as being the Greatest Discovery of the age. Positive cures when used in accordance to instructions, in diseases heretofore so called incurable. Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Congestion of the Brain, the result of Sunstroke, Appoplexy, and limbs Paralyzed restored to their natural condition, Spine, Hip ann bone Diseases cured. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Dysentery and so called Heart disease are entirely cured by pure medicines of my own preparation. During nine years over 16,000 persons have used these medicines and are living witnesses of their worth. I will not go into practice myself, being over 72 years of age; will sell my medicines only. I have two eminent physicians connected with me to attend to the calling at the residence of the sick if required.

Office and Laboratory open daily from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write to Alexander Boudrou, 1727 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONIALS:

Newtown, Feb. 17th, 1891.

Dear Sir—To those suffering from Spinal trouble, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Heart Disease and Rheumatism, I would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's remedies; I was a sufferer of those complaints for years at times; was hardly able to move; could not straighten myself. The pain and agony was inexpressible. I doctored with several physicians for years, found but little relief, not permanent, until I was cured by his medicine. Of different kinds of cough and catarrh medicines, his is unsurpassed; would highly recommend Prof. Boudrou's liniment and medicines to all sufferers.

Respectfully yours,
M. T. Vanartsdalen,
Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

Newtown, Feb. 17th, 1891.

Prof. Boudrou.

Dear Sir—Allow me to write you a testimony of your medicine. I can say to all those suffering with ailments of my description, would recommend Prof. Boudrou's medicine. Had terrible pains in my stomach for a long time. My suffering can hardly be described by words; it deprived me of my sleep at nights; would lie awake suffering with pain for hours at a time. Doctored with several physicians; their medisine would for a while relieve me, but would soon lose their effect; by using Prof. Boudrou's remedies have been entirely cured; would recommend his remedies to all those suffering with similar complaints.

Respectfully yours,
T. M. Vanartsdalen,
Newton, Bucks Co.

Office and laboratory open daily from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write to

ALEXANDER BOUDROU,
1727 North Tenth street
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WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cured in 14 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

FREE REMEDY. Manhood restored parts enlarged; a certain self-cure the receipt sent (sealed) FREE to sufferer. It is a RELIABLE cure. Address J. Bishop, Marshall, Mich.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

CURLY HAIR MADE STRAIGHT.
OZONIZED OX MARROW
FOR THE HAIR
BUCK & RAYNER
CHICAGO

Perfectly pure and Harmless.

PRICE 50 CENTS!

Full directions with each bottle for straightening and beautifying the hair. If your druggist does not keep it address

BUCK & RAYNER.

Cor. State and Madison Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

VARICOCELE Sure Cure. I will send the recipe that cured me Free to anyone. L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

Mention this paper.

The Cherokee Strip,

Kycapoo country and other Indian homes will soon be opened.

UNION SOLDIERS

Who served in the War of Rebellion can file on homesteads by agents.

Any business in that direction will receive prompt attention. Address

W. H. McCARVER, Att'y at Law,
Guthrie, Oklahoma.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. FREE to anyone.

Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
829 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ladies of Indianapolis!

MRS. MELISSA ROSS,

Late of Pittsburg, Pa., having selected Indianapolis as her future home, desires to say that she has opened a

DRESS MAKING

and general sewing department at 285 Indiana Ave., where she will be pleased to fill their orders in any branch of needle work desired.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

RACE GLEANINGS

Samuel R. Lowry, of Alabama, is an extensive silk culturist.

—‖—

Ira Aldridge was the greatest tragedian yet produced by the race.

—‖—

Crispus Attucks spilt the first blood in defense of American liberty.

—‖—

Prof. Simms of St. Joseph, Mo., is the new president of the Inter State Literary.

—‖—

Chatham county S. C. has two colored justices of the peace, legally elected by popular suffrage.

—‖—

Representative men and woman of Cleveland celebrated the birthday of Charles Sumner Jan. 6th '93.

—‖—

J. H. Cisco, of Cleveland, was reappointed enrolling clerk, his position heldat the last session of the senate.

—‖—

Thomas R. Temple, an Afro-American, of Bellevue, Idaho, recently sold his share in a silver mine for $25,000.

—‖—

A colored Methodist preacher, of Georgia, is compelled to have his shoes made to order which require a number 28½ last.

—‖—

The 1st Brigade of the N. G., S. C of Charleston, S. C. is considered the finest body of colored troops in the United States.

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Rev. W. D. Cook has been elected a member of the Board of Management of the South East Branch Y. M. C. A. at Philadelphia.

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The colored Baptists of Jacksen, Miss., will begin the construction of a new church. The edifice, when completed, will cost $12,000.

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A. Hamilton, the famous turffman, presented his wife with four elegant diamond rings and his mother-in-law a diamond-studded gold watch as Christmas gifts.

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Three of the college presidents of the South were once slaves, and there are no less than 247 Negro men and women who have gone to Europe to study foreign languages and science.

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There are between 5,000 and 10,000 inventions in the Patent Office at Washington sent in by Afro-Americans. One recently sold one share in his cotton chopper patent for $20,000.

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Rev. D. F. Rivers, of Clarksville, Tenn., has been unanimously called to the pastoral care of Metropolitan Baptist church, Kansas City, Kan., and enters upon pastoral duties Sunday Jan. 22nd.

—‖—

Wm. Bush, of New London, Conn., is credited with being the best organist in the state. Mr. Bush performs on the largest organ in the largest church and before the largest and wealthiest white congregation in that city, and gets $1,000 per year. The choir is white.

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A large party of Afro-Americans, living near Ft. Worth, Tex., will soon emigrate to Oklahoma because their white neighbors will not provide schools for colored children nor allow the colored people to do so. They have accumulated considerable property which they must sacrifice.

—‖—

The colored Methodists, of Baton Rouge, La., are perfecting arrangements to build another handsome church on the site of their two storied edifice, Wesley Chapel, which was erected about ten years ago at a cost of $5,000, and destroyed by fire during the closing week of the old year.

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The Republic of Liberia, has passed a law making education compulsory for every child between the age of eight and sixteen years; they must attend school not less than three days in every week, except during vacation, under a penalty of not less than fifty cents or more than one dollar for each offense.

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The Railroad Porter's Brotherhood held its annual convention in St. Louis on the 16th of January. The officers are: John Brooks, president; Robert Carter, chairman; D. G. Shores, vice-chairman; Frank Neal, secretary; and W. H. Pleasants, treasurer. This order includes members from all over the country.

—‖—

Butler Campfield, of St. Louis, for several years one of the best postal clerks on the St. Louis & Texarkana railroad post office, has the distinction of the best examinaton record in the Eleventh division for the last year; this average for the year being 99, 97¾ per cent., the rate of speed being thirty cards a minute.

—‖—

White-cap notices ordering all Negroes to leave the town have been posted in prominent places of West Liberty, O. A mob attempted to lynch Grant Jackson, the mulatto who eloped with Bessie Hinkle, a pretty white waitress at the Grand Union Hotel there, but he escaped to the woods. Jackson was tarred and feathered last week by the citizens of West Liberty, but he returned in spite of warning with above result.

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Rev. C. A. A. Taylor has just closed a tour of the New England States in which he raised about $3 000 in money and its equivalent for Edward Waters College at Jacksonville, Fla, also the gift of a $2500 Campbell Press and is working to the end of adding to the college a printing and an engineering department. This college publishes the only college journal in the state, the "Edward Waters Globe" issued monthly 1st vol., 3rd No. is out.

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Hanibal Price, late Haytian Minister to this country, died at Brooklyn, Jan. 2nd. He held the position of Chief de Division au Ministere des Finances under President Salnave, was member of the Provisional Government after the disposition of President Domingue, and for a while was Minister of Finance. He was exiled under President Solomon. After the overthrow of Legitime, in the latter part of 1889, Hippolyte appointed him Minister to the United States.

Teachers' Institute.

Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Hickman county Colored Teachers' Institute and a committee appointed from Hickman, Graves, Fulton and Caloway counties.

The teachers of the above named counties met in Fairview Baptist church, Mayfield, Ky., to inaugurate plans to establish a District Teachers' Association in the first congressional district in Kentucky.

Prof. Teague, of Columbus, Ky., was elected temporary chairman and W. M. Shaw, of Mayfield, secretary. Remarks setting forth the object and plans of the Association, were made by Profs Teague, Ballard, Haliburton, Shoffner and others.

On motion of Prof. Haliburton, the temporary officers were made permanent officers.

The house resolved into a committee of the whole, made the following program for the first evening: Discussion, (1) Duties of the teachers, Prof. A. C. Shoffner. (2) Duties of parents and trustees, by Geo. T. Haliburton. Miscellaneous business. Adjournment.

In accordance with motion the chair appointed G. T. Haliburton, of Hickman, Ky.; A. C. Shoffner, of Murray, Ky.; Prof. Wm. H. Ballard and H. A. Hamilton, of Mayfield, Ky., and Miss Nancy S. Price, of Columbus, Ky., committee on by-laws and constitution. Miscellaneous business. Adjourned.

MORNING SESSION.

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1892, the Association convened at 9:30 a. m, Devotional exercises were led by Rev W. H Fox. A majority of the members present. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. The chair appointed a committee of three to draft resolutions. The first topic on the program, Higher Education, was introduced and very ably discussed by Prof. Ballard, followed by Miss Overby, O. T. Halbrook and others.

Second topic, Our Curriculum, introduced by J. A. Wilson, followed by Miss Price, Ballard and others.

Miscellaneous business. An assessment of twenty-five cents per capita was levied on the members to defray the incidental expenses. Prof. A. C. Shoffner was elected messenger to meet the first white District Association, which convenes in Murray, Ky., Nov. 25, 1892. On motion of Prof. Ballard, Prof. Shoffner and Miss Overby were excused. Adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

In accordance with resolutions the Association reassembled a 7:30 p. m The first topic on the program, Duties of the teachers, was introduced and discussed by Prof. A C. Shoffner, followed by G. T. Haliburton and Prof Teague.

Second topic, Duties of parents and trustees, introduced by Prof. Haliburton, followed by Shoffner and Ballard.

Miscellaneous business. Program for Saturday morning. Discussions: (1) Higher Education, introduced by Prof. Wm. H. Ballard, assisted by Miss Overby, of Murray, Ky. (2) Our Curriculum, introduced by J. A. Wilson, assisted by Miss N. S. Price. (3) Should certificates granted teachers in one county be recognized by the county superintendents throughout the state? Introduced by Prof. Teague, assisted by Miss H. A. Hamilton. Miscellaneous business. Adjourned to meet Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:20 p. m. Music. Prayer by O. T. Holbrook. Minutes of the morning's session read and approved. Subject, Uniformity of examination, introduced and discussed by Profs. Teague, Ballard and others.

Miscellaneous business. Payment of fees were called for and liberally responded to by the members. The committee on by-laws and constitution made its report. Constitution and by-laws were read and adopted. The chair declared nominations in order to fill the remaining offices. G T. Haliburton was elected vice-president, Miss Jamie M. Boykin elected assistant-secretary, Miss A. I. Overby, treasurer. Revs. L. S. Barrett, W. E. Dunbar, and Miss H. A. Hamilton, executive committee. Prof. Wm. H. Ballard was elected delegate to the colored State Teachers' Association to be held in Franklin, Ky., July 19, 1893.

Resolutions—report of committee. THE FREEMAN, published in Indianapolis, Ind., was adopted as the official organ of the Association, and that all teachers in the First Congressional District of Kentucky, are hereby requested to subscribe for THE FREEMAN

Financial Report: Total receipts, $4.20. Expenditures, for printing and mailing circulars, $3; for fuel and lights, $1; total expenditure, $4; balance, 20 cents.

WHEREAS, We, the teachers of the first Congressional District, feel the need of closer co-operation as teachers, and feel a serious lack of professional interest existing among us.

Resolved, That to the end of eradicating existing evils among us, we resolve ourselves into a District Teachers' Association, for the object of raising the standard of educational work in our district.

Resolved, That in view of much needed change in our common school curriculum, we respectfully request the State Board of Education and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to carefully examine the series of text-books now in use by the County Superintendents in the State.

Resolved, further, That certificates granted in one county of the State, should be recognized by the superintendents throughout the State, also

That the colored paper known as THE FREEMAN, published in Indianapolis, Ind, shall be the official organ of this Association.

O. T. Holbrook, chr.; Janie M. Boykin; H. A. Hamilton, Sec'ys.

Adjourned to meet at Princeton, Ky on the 13th day of October, 1893.

W. M. SHAW, Secretary.
D. R. TEAGUE, President.

Late Publications Received.

MAGAZINES.

"The New Education" which makes its initial appearance this month edited by W. N. and E L. Hailman, Simpson & Co publishers 841 Broadway N. Y. says of its intentions: It expects to be helpful in the home, the kindergarten and the school. To all of these it will furnish suitable material and suggestions: methodical courses of procedure, working programs, manual and intellectual occupations, stories, songs, games, studies of child-growth and of child-nurture discussions of various methods of training and teaching, of guiding the children in play and in work.

CHURCH REVIEWS.

The A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Hon. John C. Dancy, editor and the A. M. E. Church Review, Rev J. L. Coppin D. D. editor for Jan. are both as full as a cocoanut with milk, with interesting church and race news generally. Each of these periodicals are a power to the uplifting of the race and we hope the time will come when their merits will receive the substantial appreciation they so richly deserve.

QUARTERLY ILLUSTRATOR

This splendid art magazine for Jan. Feb. and March of this year sustains its past pictorial beauty, its pages being graced by illustrations from the pencils of fifty two of the worlds most celebrated artists.

BOOKS.

"The New South Investigated" by D. Agustus Straker is a very readable volume, paper cover, of 230 pages. The authors grasp and knowledge of the subjects discussed in this truly meritorious work, is refreshing when compared to much of the slip shod slovenly work done along the same line of reflection and investigation. We commend the 'New South' to a general reading of the race.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Indiana School Journal," "Quarterly Bulletin," Gammon Theological Seminary, memorial edition; "Jenness Miller Illustrated monthly," American Woman's Journal," formerly the "Business Women's Journal and Womans Work".

THE FREEMAN HOTEL DIRECTORY

The purpose of this column is to keep the traveling public informed of the whereabouts of first-class stopping places in the different cities where Afro-Americans can be accommodated. It is mutually beneficial to the public as well as to the keepers of hotels and boarding houses. THE FREEMAN aims to place none but first class places in this Directory and feels free to recommend them to its 100,000 readers. Send us your card. Send for our prices.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOVELTY RESTAURANT,

Carlisle & Barry, Proprietors: 102 East Green street. Open day and night.

FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

PHINNIE HOUSE.

A well-kept, regulated hotel for transcient boarders Terms reasonable W, C. Phinnie, proprietor, corner of Third street, near United States jail. Courteous treatment. Elegant fare.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LODGING AND TRANSIENT BOARDING.

Mrs. Dr. Carey is prepared to accommodate ladies or gentlemen with first-class fare at reasonable rates, near C., H. & D. R. R. depot. Three lines of street cars pass near by. It is situated on Kenyon avenue No. 60, one door east of Cutter street.

THE FREEMAN is the best advertising medium in the United States. It is read by more than one hundred thousand Afro-Americans each week, and goes to all parts of the country.

If you want a situation,

If you want to sell anything,

If you want to buy anything,

If you want to get an education,

If you want to sell your property,

If you want a position as teacher,

If you want to find your lost relatives,

If you want to hear from your friends,

If you want information of any kind, write to THE FREEMAN, George L. Knox, publisher Indianapolis, Ind.

Advertising.

WANTED—A position as clerk by a young lady of a good character, fairly educated and agreeable disposition. Address Miss P. care Freeman.

SITUATION WANTED—By colored ladie stenographer and typewriter. Best of recommendations. Address Nora Wells, West Liberty, Iowa.

WANTED—A position as principal of a town school in the west. I have taught common graded and normal schools. Have nine years experience. Diplomas, certificates and other references sent on demand. Address B, care of James K. Park, Wheatley, Ark.

WANTED:—A good clog dancer, one that can sing. Write at once to E. S. Morgan, Box 8 Mason City, Ia.

WANTED—Musicians and minstrel men can find profitable employment by addressing Lou Holl, manager of Georgia Minstrels, 101 S, 12th St., Omaha, Neb. I do not pay big salaries but I pay what I contract to pay. Tenth season references given. Parties interested will do well to write me at once.

TRUE FORTUNE TELLING

In New York.

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THE ADVERTISER is the oldest newspaper in New York City. Its Weekly edition is published in two sections and comes out every Tuesday and Friday—104 times during the year, has six eight pages every issue, is well printed has plenty of pictures, short stories, telegraphic news, financial and market reports, a woman's page and the ablest editorials published by any New York paper. It is a model home paper with elevating and entertaining reading matter, devoid of sensations and objectionable advertisements. All for $1 00 a year.

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Care of N. G. M., for the Genuine 3d or 4th Degree Regalia.

Full set lodge jewels, $13.00
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The only place making the solid clasped hands.

S. M. T. street pin, 60c
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FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

NOW OPEN. NOW READY.

"BEVERLY, MASS., December 7, 1892.

"This is to certify that I have this day sold to the Standard Shoe Co., a large portion of the stock of shoes which were saved from the fire of P. A. Field & Co.'s factory, which took place here on the 7th of November, 1892.

"J. F. APPLETON,
"Fire Insurance Co."

The large stock of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' fine shoes and slippers saved from the top floor of P. A. Field & Co.'s factory bought by us for 50 cents on the dollar, and offered to the public at a slight advance.

This sale takes place under the order of the STANDARD SHOE CO., 14 E. WASH. TS.

The doors were closed Monday and Tuesday to arrange stock, and on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, AT 9 O'CLOCK, Were opened up one of the largest sales ever offered in the United States.

The fire was mostly on the lower floors and these goods were taken from the upper floor and were only damaged by water; does not hurt them in the least.

—CALL AT ONCE AT THE—

STANDARD SHOE CO.

14 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

—A GREAT BOOK.—

A FORTUNE TO BOOK LOVERS.

Something New; Something Inspiring; Something Instructive; Something Invaluable.

"A Colored Man Abroad; What He Saw and Heard in the Holy Land and Europe," by Rev. C. T. Walker, D.D., pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church, Augusta Georgia. It is the first book ever written on the subject of a colored man and ought to be in every colored home. The book contains 148 pages of closely written matter about travel on the ocean, the city of London, Liverpool, Genoa, Rome Jerusalem, Alexandria, Cairo, Cypress, Athens, Milan, Heidelburg, and many other places of ancient as well as modern celebrity. The style is easy, smooth flowing and comprehensible; a child can understand it; it will make a splendid addition to anyone's library; purchase now. Bound in paper 50cts per copy bound in board 75cts a copy. Call at or address

REV. C. T. WALKER D. D.
Agents wanted. Augusta, Ga.,

THE NEW PENSION LAW

Gives pensions ranging from $72.00 to $144.00 per year to those who served at least 90 days in the U. S. Army or Navy in the late war and were honorably discharged, if they are NOW suffering from ANY DISEASES or DISABILITIES (not the result of vicious habits) rendering them unable to earn a support by manual labor. It makes no difference whether these disabilities were incurred in the service or since discharged. DEPENDENT WIDOWS (who have not remarried) and children under 16 years of age, and Dependent Parents of deceased Soldiers and Sailors under certain conditions, are entitled under this law. Write us for a copy of the law and full instructions.

BENJAMIN C. WRIGHT & CO,
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For Christmas Bargains in Fancy Rockers Pictures, Side Boards, Parlor Suites, Easles, etc.

—EASY TERMS.—

42 N. Illinois Street.

WHAT'S NEEDED IN
EVERY HOUSEHOLD?

A School History of the Negro Race, by E. A. Johnson, A. B.

It gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different colonies. Questions every colored person ought to knew,

Progress Since Freedom, Etc.

It is endorsed by the leading people of the race.

Send $1 and receive the history which every person ought to have.

Address
C. H. JOHNSON,
310 Gilmer St.,
Richmond, Va.

Notice to Old Soldiers

Who have corresponded with me relative to their claims on land in Oklahoma Territory.

You are hereby notified to send in your claims

According to Instruction,

In order that I may be able to prosecute your claims for land in the Territory. Very truly yours,

W. H. M'CARVER,
Att'y at Law, Guthrie, Okla.

The WEAK made STRONG

FREE TRIAL in Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cents postage.

Address Dr. Ward, Office 120 N, 9th St,
Mention this paper. St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to Our City Subscribers.

Many of our city subscribers' subsciptions to The Freeman have expired. We ask each and every one to pay our collector, C. C. Stapp, at once. He will call on you, but in case you know you are in debt to The Freeman it is much better for you to send in the amount due to the office. tf

City Paragraphs.

Mrs. Griffin, of 21 Bret street, is ill.

J. H. Lott, of Evansville, Ind., spent a few days in our city the past week.

Mrs Annie Primm, of 547 North Mississippi street, is confined to her room.

Henry Clay, of 49 Bret street, who has been ill for sometime is reported better.

Messrs. Fred Patridge and Kersey are contemplating a tour of the Eastern cities.

Telephone 1791 is the way to "hello" us. If you have items for publication, call us up.

Mrs. Young, of 330 N. West street, is reported better by her physician, Dr. Robbins.

Miss Bell Elkins has been called home from Chicago on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Robert Prim.

Miss Nelly Gilchrist, of Madison, Ind., was in the city the past week, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jerre Black.

Sacred Heart No. 42 and Capital City No. 35 presented their Deputy Grand Mentor with an overcoat and spectacles.

The public installation of the Knights of Tabor took place Thursday evening, Jan. 19th, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

James Nicholson and Miss Nelly Knox left Monday for Chicago to attend the wedding of Miss Bell Aucker and Mr. Frank Barber.

The rumor that the three-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Carter, on Spruce street, came to its death through neglect is a mistake.

William Quinn, a resident of our city, who for a number of years did business on the avenue, departed Tuesday for Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Mattie Johnson, who has been ill since December at her residence, 53 Fayette street, has improved so in health that she is able to be up again.

William Franklin, of 66 N. Missouri street, has refitted and refurnished his lodging house, and is now open for the public generally. Everything first-class. Prices, 75 cents and $1.00 per week.

Miss Mamie Pettiford, of Franklin, Ind., was the guest of Miss Nelly Knox, 118 N. Tennessee street, during her stay in the city. Mrs. Fanny Webb, of 121 Spruce street, gave a dinner in honor of her guest, F. W. Clemmens, of Grand Chain, Ill.

The Methodist ministers met at the regular hour at 214 W. Vermont street, Jan. 24. Rev. O. A. Williams, of the 9th Presbyterian Church, presided. Simpson Chapel, Vermont and Blackford St. Churches reported favorably. Rev. J. Burton was present at the session.

Ministerial Alliance.

The Baptist Ministerial Alliance met at its regular hour Monday, Jan. 23rd. President, J. R. Raynor.

REPORTS.

First Baptist, Bellmont—Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor, J. R. Raynor; collection, $1.00. Protracted effort in progress. Preaching at 7:30, subject, "And Shall These Dry Bones Live." Rev. Whiteside will assist the present week. All warm-hearted Christians are invited to attend.

Antioch Baptist—Sunday-school, attendance 42, collection 16 cts. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor. Covenant meeting at 3 p. m. Pastor preached at 7:30 p. m.; collection, $13 40.

Mount Zion Baptist—Sunday-school at 9 a. m., attendance 55; collection 85 cents. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. P. Furgerson; collection $5.04.

South Calvary Baptist—Sabbath-school at 9 a. m., attendance 45; collection 55 cents. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p m. by pastor; collection, $9 40. Protracted effort in progress, additions 5, converts 1.

New Bethel Baptist—Sunday-school, attendance 74, collection $1 20. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. N. A. Seymour. Covenant meeting at 3 p. m. Collection $10.65.

Second Baptist—Sunday-school, attendance 150, collection $2 77. Rev I. Toliver, the Texas evangelist, preached at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.; 51 conversions. Protracted meeting in progress. Collection $47.14.

Olivet Baptist—Sunday-school, good. Pastor preached at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; collection $5.00. Rev. J. A. Preston, pastor.

Paducah, Ky.

Tom Coleman, who lived on Trimble street, was found dead in his room on the 21st, aged 65 years. Circuit court has been in session three weeks. Many colored boys have been sent to the penitentiary. Tom Burgess, who caused the great row in July, in which some colored men of this city broke up a mob from taking him from jail, got only two and a half years (so said), for touching a white woman on her foot. Much better than being carried out by a gang of cowards and hung without a trial. The Government steamer Mississippi burned at the foot of Ohio street, on the Tennessee river, on the 16th. Mrs. Smilie Steward, of 821 N. 8th street, is sick. Wm. Davidson, of 1316 S. 5th street, who had a very badly mashed foot and leg, is convalescing. Mrs. Rachael Tabbott and daughter, Mrs. Annie Lindsey, of 1048 W. Court street, are sick. Henson Jones, of S. 7th street is better. Peter Green nad two fingers on his right hand cut off a few days since at Langstaff O,M M'f'g. Co.'s saw mill. H. H. Urguhart, a railroader to this city, whose home is in Rome, Ga., has The Freeman's agent to send his wife The Freeman weekly. Tom Emery has moved his saloon from 114 to 118 Court street, between 1st and 2nd streets. When you desire to fill in call upon him. Mrs. Mollie Doyle is keeping a boarding house at 106 S 11th street; Mrs. Maria Bennett the same, at 1046 W. Court street, north side. Whenever you are visiting Paducah and wish to stop over night, inquire for Mrs. Lettie Drewery, 715 S. 6th street. Mrs. Mattie Brook, of 708 Adams street, is sick. An old man by the name of Eli Garland died in the southern suburbs of the city on the 17th. Joseph Hester, an old citizen aged 74, died on the 19th. Those who attend the Attend to Your Own Business club on the 17th met a grand treat.

Stop Deluding Negroes.

McMinnville, Tenn., Special.

It must be that somebody has been paid to publish dazzling accounts of the glory that Oklahoma has for Negro emigrants. As we read, we hoped it might be, that Oklahoma would develop a state where Negro citizenship might be practical. When the Oklahoma mania first struck us we thought it a land that flowed with milk and honey. That in one day so many had emigrated there, that in the morning a forest was cut, at noon streets were laid out for Oklahoma City, and before sunset a Mayor and Board of Aldermen were elected. For several years every train westward bound has been loaded with Negroes from every Southern town on their way to Oklahoma. Now the census has been enumerated and only three thousand Negroes reported. The last election there went Democratic. The Nashville Banner recently gave accounts of a Negro being mobbed in Guthrie. The Freeman of Jan. 14th tells of a crowd of Negro emigrants at Denison, Tex., saying the "best land have been taken by the whites and Oklahoma is no place for poor Negroes." If these things be true, we conclude that Oklahoma is as much a white man's country as other parts of this Union, and we object to adventurers taking advantage of Negro ignorance for their own individual pecuniary benefit.

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Fourth Annual Masquerade ball and reception, of the Edwin H. Fitters Republican Association, took place recently. The officers are as follows: B. F. Potts, president; J. A. Judah, first-vice; Wm. H. Crabbs, second-vice; J. S. Williams, treasurer; J. M. Black, recording secretary; J. O Minton, financial secretary. Reception Committee: A. Betten Court, Jas. Accoe, J. H. Hawkins, A. L. Williams, A. T. Ray, D. Woodson, and others. The calcium light was under the management of Allen Miller. The clubs invited was the Golden Eagle, New Years Shooters. President, R. Crevin; Vice-Presidents, C. Crevin; Members G. Holmes, S. Phillips, P. Vance. F. A. Crawford, Geo. Harris, L. Anderson, M. N. Elsey, H. Attel, J. Holmes, E. Jones, D. Brown and others. Grand March over 250, from four to sixteen abreast, the Musical Fund Hall, newly renovated, was engaged for the reception.

Fisk University.

Nashville, Tenn. Special.

Miss Mary Lena Redding, returned to Fisk University last week. The senior normals are glad. A telegram to Mr. Jerry H. Jones announced the death of his mother at Memphis. Mis. Nannie Phelps sister of the late B. T. Phelps died at Fisk University on the 11th inst. A telegram from Franklinton, N. C. to Simpson Garner announced the death of his brother. The death of Miss Laura A. Parmlee occurred at Fisk University Jan 14 Miss Parmlee was matron of the young men at Livingstone Hall. She came to Fisk in September of 1882 and was loved by all. She was an earnest christian. The family have the sympathy of the teachers and students.

Relatives Found After Thirty Years.

DEAR SIR:—Can I ever repay The Freeman for the great blessing it has brought to me? Through it I have found four brothers and two sisters whom I have been separated from for thirty years, and had about lost hope of ever finding them. Accept my heartfelt thanks.

CHARLOTTE STUART.

Searcy, Arkansas, Jan. 16, 1893.

PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 2ND, NINTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Mme. Verina M. Gilliam Lewis,	Reader
Mr. Charles Lewis,	Tenor
Miss Maud Christy,	Soprano
Miss Kate Crossen,	Contralto
Mr. W. D. Collins,	Bass
Miss Georgia Porter,	Piano soloist
Miss Annie Riff,	Saxaphone soloist
Mr. B. F. Watson,	Cornetist
Mrs. Kate Bazel and Mr. S. Davis,	Accompanists

Piano Solo, - - Miss Georgia Porter

Tenor Solo, "Tell her I love her so," - - - - - Mr. Chas. Lewis

Saxaphone Solo, - - Miss Annie Riff

Reading, "Lasis," by Desprez, - - - - - Mme. Verina Gilliam Lewis

Contralto Solo, "In Old Madrid," - - - - - Miss Kate Crossen

Duet, "Only Thee" - - - - C. A. White, Miss Maud Christy and Mr. C. Lewis

Cornet Solo, "Romance," - Mr. B. F. Watson

Bass Solo, - - - - Mr. W. D. Collins

Soprano Solo, "Afterwards," Mullen, - - - - Miss Maud Christy

Reading, "Home Sweet Home," by Summerville, (accompanied on the piano by Mrs. G. Porter,) Mme. Verina Gilliam Lewis.

Quartette, "Fantum Ergo," Millard, Mr. Chas, Lewis, Miss Maud Christy, Miss Kate Crossen Mr. W. D. Collins.

Admission, Children 15 cents.; Adults 25c. Sheridan Davis, Manager.

HAMILTON SPECTATOR.—The most meritorious features of the entertainment were the readings and song by Mrs. V. G. Lewis, of Toronto, formerly of the Fisk jubilee singers. She is an accomplished elocutionist and has a very good contralto voice. Each of her numbers were loudly encored. This lady will appear in the B. M. E. Church, Tuesday, January 17.

TECUMSEH, IOWA.—The solo rendered by Mr. Chas. Lewis was very fine. He has a tenor voice seldom equalled and is fast coming to the front. This gentleman will appear in the B, M. E. Church, January 17.

Mrs. V. H. Lewis, elocutionist and impersonator, with the Fisk Tennesseeans, displays rare talent and ability.

CENTREVILLE, S. D.—Mrs. V. G. Lewis, in the two numbers which she read, exhibited rare oratorical powers and perfectly modulated gestures. "Watermellions" brought down the house.

The reading by Mrs. V. G. Lewis, was of a high order.

AUBURN, NEB.—The reader and impersonator is a young colored lady of talent and a finished elocutionist.

Millview, Fla.

The citizens here look forward to making the business of 1893 a success. It has been unusually cold here. Public school opened with a large attendance, we have had two visits by the superintendent of schools of Escambia County, who says the colored school seemed more aroused than the white in Millview. We hope to keep up a progressive ambition in the colored children. This section, as many others, suffers from over estimate on religious, and two small a value on moral training. Mr. Wm. Charles was married on the 12th inst. The young men gave an entertainment at Mrs. Lucy Large's residence on the 11th inst. Mrs. Lucinda Smith, of Pensacola, is spending a while with her sister, Mrs. John Jackson, for her health. Elder N. J. Clinton, of A. M. E. Z. church, held its fourth quarter in Millview, on Sunday, Jan. 22nd. Rev. J. H. Williams leaves on the 24th inst., to attend the annual conference at Quincy, Florida. Mrs. Lee still keeps very ill.

Helping the Poor.

Cincinnati, O., Special.

The friends of S. J. Hunter, who was hurt in the wreck at Attala, Ala., will be pleased to learn that his wounds are not as serious as was reported; he is able to be on duty again. Rumors are that Zion church will have a grand rhetorical prize contest on Feb. 27th. It promises to be a rare literary treat, as some of the city's best talent have consented to unite their efforts in making it a success. Nearly all of the churches are holding revival meetings. Bethel Baptist church of Walnut Hill already has sixteen converts. John Fielding is doing a thriving business at his barber shop corner Plum and George streets. Miss Sylvia A. Riddell is sick. Oliver F. Gray represents The Freeman in this city, Covington, and New Port. The Ladies Auxilliary club is doing a noble work in administering to the wants of the needy of the race.

Building and Loan Association.

Take shares in the Fidelity Saving and Loan Association. The only one in the State operated by colored men Judicious management. Incorporated under the laws of the State. Dividends declared every six months. Shares $300; dues 55 cents per week. Meets every Wednesday evening at 184 Indiana avenue.

Correspondence solicited.

Chas. A. Webb, Pres.
Wm. M. Lewis Sec.

Terre Haute, Ind.

Rev. B. C. Coleman is carrying on a protracted meeting at Allen Chapel. Rev. Browder, who has been helping Rev. Coleman in his services, went to Jeffersonville last Tuesday. His home is in Carmi, Ill. E. M Brown, president of No. 4 Hod Carriers' Union, was elected delegate to the convention to be held at Newport, R. I. He was elected by the oldest factions.

Death Visits a Family Twice in One Week.

Decatur, Ill., Special.

Rev. Archie Ward has been chosen custodian of the Republican State senate cloak room. Mr. Ward has an elegant Barber shop in this city, and his wife has a hair-dressing parlor and has a good trade. He was pastor of Zion Baptist church of Peoria for eight years, was also pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church of this city for several years. He is an eloquent preacher and has done good work for the race. He has worked himself up by untiring zeal and perseverance, and has the respect and good will of the entire community. James A. Lee, formerly of Collinsville, has lost two children inside of a week and another is lying at the point of death. Mr. and Mrs. James Love are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter. Hon. James Hollinger the central block barber contemplates building two fine cottages in the spring. M. Hammonds shipped a car load of hogs to Cincinnati last week.

Cheap Excursion to Florida.

On Wednesday, Jan. 25th, the C. H & D. R. R. will sell special excursion tickets to DeLeon Springs, Fla, 99 miles south of Jacksonville, on the J. T. & K. W. R. R., on the occasion of the Annual Convention of Spiritualists, at theextremely low rate of $25.35 The natural surroundings of this famous Springs afford ample opportunity and divertisement to the Health and Pleasure seeker. Tickets are good returning till May 31st, allowing 15 days for stop-over privileges on the return trip. Sleeping car space can be secured at our office, corner Kentucky avenue and 111 street. For further information call on or address H. J. Rhein, Gen'l Ag't C. H. & D. R. R, Indianapolis, Ind.

Connersville Ind.

Misses Ollie Bass, of Indianapolis and Bertie Bass of this city are visiting Ft. Wayne friends. Harry F. Bray will enter the law department of De Pauw University, in the spring. Chas. Smith is one of our progressive business men. Mr. Winslow, of Troy, O. is employed at Turners tonsorial parlor. Frank Bass returned home after three months absence. Rev. N. L. Bray will visit his son here next week. Miss Ota Bailey is on the sick list. Harry F. Bray will visit friends in muncie.

Greensboro, Ga.

The Sunday School of St. Paul Presbyterian Church had a New Years tree; recitations and songs by members of the school. Springfield Baptist church gave an entertainment on the evening of Dec. 26th. A Christmas tree and concert were the exercises. Prof. R. Hudson, of Warrenton, Ga., spent the holidays here.

The Fire Fiend.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Special.

Mrs. Pauline Postell, wife of Peter Postell, had a very painful operation performed on the eyepan a few days since, She is doing well. Rev. Hamblin, of Eckstein Norton University, preached at Main Street Baptist church and at Liberty C. M. E. church last week; also lectured at Virginia Street Baptist church Monday night, Subject "Egypt." I. H. Jones is sick. The house of Mrs. Berry on Railroad street was destroyed by fire last week. Mrs. Usher's house near by was badly damaged. Mr. J. Chatman, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Onimi Hopson of this place were married at Virginia Street Baptist church on the 19th inst., Rev. E. Williams officiating. Miss Lizzie Tyler, teacher at Pembroke, and Miss Tera Tandy, of Salubria, spent Saturday and Sunday here. Mrs. Dr. Ether Poole can furnish you the best cough medicine.

Springfield, Mass.

The entertainment given by Queen Esther Court Wednesday evening was a pleasant affair. The first exercise was a guitar and mandolin duett by James Ritter and Harry Schley, next a solo by Rosa Colman. The Rev. Andrew Chamberlain of Bridgeton, New Jersey, gave some interesting readings. He is an able reader and all who have the oportunity should hear him.

Union City, Tenn.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 4th, '93, a delightful social entertainment was given by Messrs. Martin, Hoard and Ewing, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Ewing. Refreshments were served which, in point of elegance, equalled to anything offered by the people of our city. Dancing was a part of the program. Space forbids mention of those present.

Sulphur Rock Ark.

The Brotherhood here has bought land for a grave yard. Charles Bullard has gone to Batesville to teach school. H. C. Cole is teaching. Rev. D. M. Martin is very sick. R. B. Bullard will go to Batesville to visit his brother.

"Poor White Trash."

Editor Freeman:—

In your issue of the 14th, inst., I was pleased to read under the head of "Poor White Association," an article that in my mind, has great bearing upon the perplexing race question of to-day. The writer certainly struck the key note of the situation when he says, "This cursed American prejudice, that is the wonder of civilized Europe, and such a bane of the Negro's happiness, is kept alive and fattened by the apprehensive jealousy of poor, ignorant 'white trash' of the like spoken above." Ye Gods! how true. It is an irrefutable fact that the progress of the race is entangled with the advancement of several millions of this riffraff of civilization, the lower class of whites in some of the Southern states. In this great mass of ignorant and provincial whites, involved in all the prejudice of their class weighted, some of them by poverty, is found the chief hindrance to the success of the Negro All along the Negro has been at the bottom of the ladder with this lower stratum of whites, just a few rungs above and doing their level best to keep us down there. Hence, while we individually and as a race, are grateful to our Caucasian friends for all the aid we have received from them, or for any we may hereafter receive. I truly believe that the sooner the poor whites are lifted from his arrogant insignificance, the better for the Negro.

W. A. DONEGAN,
Huntsville, Ala.

Coldest Weather of Thirty-five Years.

Mappsville, Va., Special.

Mr. Chas. Monk has returned to his school at Mappsville, from his home in Philadelphia, where he has been detained since December 27th, by sickness. The competitive school entertainment and concert, to be given by the teachers of Accomac County at Poncoteague for the purpose of subscribing for educational literature, has been postponed until February. Miss Anna Smith, of Philadelphia, has accepted the position of assistant teacher in Mappsville public school. Miss Georgie Coulbourn, one of our teachers, lost her stepmother recently. This has been the coldest weather that this section of the country has experienced in thirty-five years, the snow is two and one-half feet deep on a level. With the organization of such a stock holding company as Mr. Geo. E. Blaire, of Savageville, has been successful in establishing, we may look for a grand improvement in the condition of the colored people in this section of the country. Its aim and object is to assist the people to become property holders. At the last meeting of the stock holders of the Mappsville colored school house, it was decided to remodel the building in the spring.

Coldest For Forty Years.

Williston, N. C., Special.

The weather here has been so cold that the children could not go to school. The older people say this is the most snow and hardest freeze that has been here in forty years. M. T. Beats is vesy ill. Miss Berry passed through here this week going in the country to her school. Miss Ida Tillman is meeting with success as assistant teacher. Miss Mary Moody is a lover of The Freeman, she knows a good paper when once she sees it, also Mrs. Rufus Leonard and Miss Milly Savage. think they cant do without it. So does D. Raberson, Jasper Singleton and Rev. J. L. Linzy.

School and Society Notes.

Fort Smith, Ark., Special.

A pleasant social gathering was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart on Friday night, January 20th, complimentary to Mrs. Samuel Quinly, of Mansfield, Ark, who was visiting friends in the city. Dancing was the chief diversion and delightful refreshments were served. Those present were Mesdames. Allice Stewart, Ella Miller, Lillie Furk, Jennie Burney, Sarah Winston, Nora Green. Linnie Quinley, M. Arlberty, and Penny May; Misses. Marilee Johnston, Willie Scott, Vione Burney and Maud Bridges, Geo. Miller, Geo. Stewart, Sam Furk, Ed. McDaniel, Jim Williamson, Edw. Green. O. Cox, John King, Steve Hill, Henry Ellis and Isaac Whitman, S. A. Jordan, letter carrier of the Little Rock office and Grand Chief Mentor of the K of T, of this state, spent last week in the city. W A. Douglas entertained a few friends Friday, January 20th. Frank Kane and Sam Fork are convalescent. D. P. L, Jordan, Dept. G. M. of K of I., was in the city. Rev. Sam Dean spent Sunday in Van Buren, Ark. D. T. Carriway, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, has been offered the pastorate of a church in Washington, D. C. Mr. Robt. Cardon has accepted a position at Hensley's barber shop. James R. Smith, who has been conducting a saloon and billiard hall on Third street, has removed to Garfield avenue, next door to Reed & Hensley's Hotel. Lee Thompson, Dept. U. S. Marshall, went to Russelville last week. Prof. Geo. H. W. Stewart is principal of the New Lincoln School, which opened on January 2nd, 1893. The Howard School has eight and the Lincoln four as good teachers as could be secured. Wm. H. Henderson, our local politician and orator, is attending the night school. Every person who holds a public office, mail carriers department, marshalls, teachers, and preachers, ought to buy and read The Freeman and use their influence with their friends to do the same, W. E. Joshenberger is runing a hack.

Colored Mechanics Will Form a Union.

Huntsville, Ala., Special.

Miss Gertie McGill is at home after a pleasant stay in Nashville, Tenn. Dr. C. S. Denkings, of the Missionary Baptist Church. preached at the M E. Church last Sunday. Monday he spent the morning looking at the different departments of the Central Alabama Academy and delivered a lecture to the students. The colored mechanics are in majority here and talk of forming a union, The largest colored grocery in town is conducted by Mr. Frank Fackler, only 23 years of age. Rev. E. M Jones, pastor of the M. E. Church, and Prof. A W. McKinney, principal of the Central Alabama Academy, left for the Central Alabama Conference on the 26th. Joseph McGill has gone to Hurley on a business trip. The Huntsville Amateur Quartette, composed of Messrs. James and Charles Brown, Joseph McGill and Will Donegan, is the star of the city. The Epworth League failed to meet Monday night on account of the cold weather. The Christian Endeavor met at its usual hour Tuesday night, at the C P. Church, and carried out a good program. Snow is a foot deep here

LADIES FEMALINE,

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MENSTRUAL PILLS

Give immediate relief. A wonderful selling article. Price 50 cents per box. Lady agents wanted.

Dr. Mary H. Stanton,
4310 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!

10,000 Agents Wanted.

I CREDIT YOU FOR THIRTY DAYS!

I send you goods by express, you pay freight. Sell the goods and keep 40 cents out of each dollar's worth of goods you sell; but don't forget to send me 60 cents out of each dollar's worth you sell. I make

Spanish Hair Straightener,

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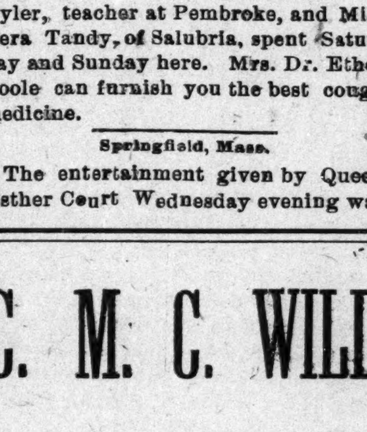

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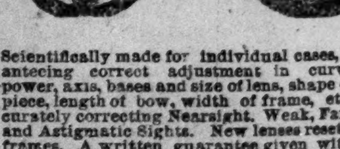

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